

Hazard Register



Type	TELEHANDLER	Location	-
Make	MERLO	Sale Number	9044677
Model	P25.6	Lot Number	0001
Serial Number			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
139773.1	Skills	PLANT SHOULD BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED (FORKLIFT OPERATOR) PERSONNEL ONLY.
139773.2	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.
139773.3	Flammable substances	EXPLOSION/FIRE FROM ENGINE, SHUT OFF ENGINE AND LEAVE TO COOL BEFORE REFUELING, PROVIDE FIRST AID KIT AND FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR THE PLANT
139773.4	Instructions	SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO PLANT. PROVIDE TRAINING AND ATTACH INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION FOR THE OPERATOR.
139773.5	Logbooks	ENSURE THAT A LOGBOOK IS COMPLETED WITH DAILY OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS AND RECORDS OF FAULTS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. ENSURE A COPY OF THE PLANT LOGBOOK IS RETAINED IN PLANT CABIN.
139773.6	Plant Controls	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM POORLY LABELLED / UNLABELLED OR INCORRECTLY LABELLED CONTROLS. ENSURE ALL OPERATIONAL CONTROLS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND LABELED.
139773.7	SLIP TRIP FALL	Ensure floor coverings are in a satisfactory condition (including pedal rubbers).
139773.8	Emission	ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
139773.9	Safe Working Load	SAFE WORKING LOAD LABELS OR ENGINEER COMPLIANCE PLATE PRESENT. AN EMPLOYER MUST ENSURE THAT THE SAFE WORKING LOAD (SWL), INDICATING THE LIFTING CAPACITY IN METRIC UNITS , IF APPROPRIATE, IS CLEARLY LEGIBLE AND FIXED IN A VISIBLE LOCATION AND THAT ALL LIFTING IS DONE WITHIN THE CAPACITY, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.
139773.10	Visibility	ENSURE PLANT IS EQUIPPED WITH SUITABLE MIRRORS (REAR & SIDE VIEW). REPLACE ANY DAMAGED MIRRORS AS REQUIRED.
139773.11	Plant Operation	PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY (I.E. FIRM/STABLE/LEVEL GROUND).
139773.12	overhead obstruction	ELECTROCUTION – ENSURE OPERATORS ARE AWARE OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS (IE) OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINES AND ENSURE OVERHEAD ZONING LABEL (DECAL) IS PRESENT IN CABIN.
139773.13	High Pressure Fluid	PERSON MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLUIDS UNDER HIGH PRESSURE DUE TO PLANT FAILURE OR MISUSE OF PLANT.
139773.14	SAFETY SIGNAGE	OPERATOR INJURY MAY RESULT FROM ILLEGIBLE OR MISSING WARNING LABELS/SIGNAGE (NOISE, PPE, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, HOT SURFACES, EXITS, ROTATING FANS, NIP POINTS ECT). REGULAR INSPECTION & REPLACEMENT OF WARNING LABELS (SAFETY DECALS) IS REQUIRED. SIGNAGE IS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH AS 1319 SAFETY SIGNAGE FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL ENVIRONMENT.
139773.15	Plant Maintenance	ENSURE ALL WARNING LIGHTS FOR PLANT ARE OPERATIONAL. REPLACE ANY DAMAGED BRAKE & INDICATOR LIGHTS AS PER REQUIRED.

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139773.16	Emission	EXHAUST EMISSION (CARBON MONOXIDE) MAY BE HARMFUL. ENSURE THE PLANT IS OPERATED IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.
139773.17	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR ON-SITE TESTING OF ALL HAZARD WARNING DEVICES e.g. LIGHTS AND REVERSING ALARM, WARNING DEVICES, TYNES, TYRES, BRAKES..
139773.18	Guarding	MOVING PARTS OF PLANT MAY ENTRAP OR CUT BODY PARTS. ALL FIXED AND OPERABLE GUARDS MUST BE REPLACED AFTER MAINTENANCE/CLEANING ACTIVITIES. GUARDING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4024.1: SAFEGUARDING OF MACHINERY.
139773.19	Plant Maintenance	Ensure operators seat is maintained in accordance with manufactures instructions and specifications. Damaged seats should be replaced as directed by manufacturers instructions

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.