Hazard Register

Type ELECTRIC FORKLIFT
Make -
Model -
Serial Number

Location
Sale Number 1967
Lot Number

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
143261.1	Chemicals	MSDS REQUIRED RE: BATTERY ACID.
143261.2	Signage	ATTACH CLEAR & VISIBLE 'NO SMOKING ' SIGN TO PLANT.
143261.3	Guarding	ASSESS PLANT FOR ENTANGLEMENT AND ENTRAPMENT HAZARDS WITHIN THE WORKPLACE. rISK ASSESS HAZARDS AS PER AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMNET AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CONTROLS.
143261.4	Plant Operation	PLANT SHOULD BE USED AND ACCESSED BY COMPETENT/SKILLED (FORKLIFT OPERATOR) PERSONNEL ONLY.
143261.5	Manual Handling	ENSURE ALL MANUAL HANDLING TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH MACHINE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ARE IDENTIFIED AND ASSESSED AND SUITABLE CONTROLS AS REQUIRED IN AS4360:2004 RISK MANAGEMENT ARE IMPLEMENTED.
143261.6	Electrical	BATTERY CHARGER ELECTRICAL CABLE TO BE TESTED AS PER AS 3760.
143261.7	Fire/Explosion	ENSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS PRESENT. ENSURE IT IS INSPECTED EVERY SIX MONTHS BY A QUALIFIED PERSON.
143261.8	Ergonomics	ENSURE SEAT BELT PRESENT IF PLANT DESIGNED BY MANUFACTURER TO ACCOMMODATE SEAT BELTS. BELT MUST BE PRESENT AND IN WORKING ORDER 9NO SEAT BELT ON THIS MAKE).
143261.9	Plant Operation	PROVIDE COMPETENCY BASED TRAINING AND FORMALISED ASSESSMENT AS REQUIRED BY WORKCOVER. DOCUMENT RESULTS OF TRAINING. PLANT TO BE USED BY COMPETENT AND LICENSED PERSONNEL ONLY.
143261.10	Work Method	A MOBILE PLANT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST BE PREPARED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PEDESTRIAN, VISITORS, OTHER VEHICLE MOVEMENTS AND PROPERTY ETC, BEFORE THE PLANT IS USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
143261.11	Plant Operation	PLANT TO BE OPERATED IN DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY (I.E. FIRM/STABLE/LEVEL GROUND).
143261.12	Signage	ENSURE SAFE WORKING LOAD LABEL IS ALWAYS ATTACHED TO FRONT OF FORKLIFT. SWL LABEL ATTACHED TO THIS PLANT. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONAL LABELS PRESENT AS PER THE QLD PLANT CODE OF PRACTICE 2005.
143261.13	Work Method	HANDBRAKE MUST BE APPLIED, MOTOR KEY SWITCHOFF AND REMOVED WHEN THE PLANT IS LEFT UNATTENDED.
143261.14	warning device	ENSURE A VISUAL AND AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICE IS PRESENT ON THE PLANT. STROBE HAZARD LIGHT PRESENT.
143261.15	Plant Operation	CONDUCT AND DOCUMENT REGULAR ON-SITE INSPECTIONS OF THE PLANT CONDITION i.e LIGHTS, HAZARD WARNING DEVICES, TYNES, TYRES, BRAKES. TYRES ARE BALD AND SHOULD BE REPLACED.
143261.16	Plant Operation	ATTACH SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN A CLEAR AND VISIBLE POSITION TO OPERATOR. WARNING- MAST HAND CRUSH SIGNS PRESENT. ENSURE BATTERY CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS PRESENT. GENREAL FORKLIFT SAFETY INSTRUCTION LABEL SHOULD ALSO BE ON PLANT.
143261.17	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE
143261.18	Emergency Stop	ENSURE E-STOP IS REGULARLY TESTED FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING.

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.