

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SLASHER	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	FIELDQUIP	<b>Lot Number</b>	0003
<b>Model</b>	330	<b>Sale Number</b>	7003278
<b>Serial Number</b>		<b>Vendor Number</b>	53308-3

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
48211.1	Guarding	CUTS ENTANGLEMENT AND AMPUTATION INJURIES FROM BLADES AND SHARP EDGES OF ATTACHMENTS. NO GUARDING OVER KNUCKLE JOINT ON PTO SHAFT INTO TO THE GEARBOX. ENSURE THAT ALL PTO DRIVEN ATTACHMENTS ARE ADEQUATELY GUARDED (KNUCKLE JOINT) TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH CUTTING, RIPPING, SLASHING MECHANISMS. ENSURE CHAIN CURTAINS IN PLACE ON FRONT AND BACK OF THIS PLANT.
48211.2	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. ENSURE THE CONES USED TO COVER THE UNIVERSAL JOINTS AT EACH END OF THE POWER SHAFT ARE IN PLACE PRIOR TO START-UP AND OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT.
48211.3	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. ENSURE THE STUB SHAFT IS GUARDED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH THE U-JOINT.
48211.4	Work Method	ENSURE OPERATORS OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SAFETY PROCEDURES. 1) ALWAYS SHUT DOWN EQUIPMENT BEFORE MAKING REPAIRS OR ADJUSTMENTS. 2) REGULARLY CHECK THE CONDITION OF ALL PTO AND APPLIANCE GUARDING COMPONENTS 3) WEAR CLOSE FITTING CLOTHES AND TIE UP LONG HAIR WHEN WORKING WITH EQUIPMENT 4) ALWAYS WALK AROUND AND NOT OVER OPERATING EQUIPMENT.
48211.5	Signage	ENSURE SAFETY LABELS PRESENT E.G HAND HAZARD, FLYING DEBRIS, PTO ENTANGLEMENT HAZARD. RISK ASSESS PLANT AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE LABELS AND ENSURE THAT ALL SAFETY LABELS ARE EASILY READ.
48211.6	Controls	NO DOCUMENTED INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED FOR THE PLANT .
48211.7	Clothing	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. ENSURE OPERATORS WEAR CLOSE FITTING CLOTHING, BOOTS WITHOUT LACES AND SECURE LONG HAIR TO PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT.
48211.8	Mechanical	UNINTENDED MOVEMENT OF THE PLANT AND OR MACHINERY. ALWAYS DISENGAGE THE PTO, SHUT OFF THE TRACTOR ENGINE AND REMOVE THE KEYS PRIOR TO LEAVING THE TRACTOR SEAT.
48211.9	Floor Condition	SLIP/TRIP/FALL DUE TO CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OR GROUND CONDITIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR WEARS PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR.
48211.10	Mechanical	ENTANGLEMENT IN PTO SHAFT. NEVER ATTEMPT TO REPAIR ADJUST, OR UNPLUG EQUIPMENT WITH THE PTO ENGANGED.
48211.11	Plant Operation	PRIOR TO STARTING UP EQUIPMENT AND WITH THE PTO SHAFT DISENGAGED CHECK THE CONDITION OF PTO GUARDING. IDENTIFY NICKS, DENTS, BENT COMPONENTS. TEST FOR FREE MOVEMENT OF THE TUBULAR GUARD ON ITS BEARINGS. REPLACE ANY DAMAGED OR DEFECTIVE GUARDING.
48211.12	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. THE MASTER SHIELD WHICH PREVENTS CONTACT WITH THE STUB SHAFT AND THE FRONT UNIVERSAL JOINT OF THE DRIVELINE MUST BE SECURELY IN PLACE AND IN GOOD REPAIR.
48211.13	Guarding	ENTANGLEMENT WITH PTO SHAFT ALWAYS RESULTS IN SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR DEATH. ENSURE THE TUBULAR SHIELDS COMPLETELY ENCLOSE THE POWER SHAFT. THIS INTEGRAL SHIELD AND BEARINGS MUST BE MAINTAINED TO ENURE THE SHIELD WILL STOP SPINNING IF ACCIDENTLY CONTACTED.

Please refer to asset safety information overleaf

# Hazard Register



## Occupational Health and Safety Plant Safety Purchaser Information

This plant health and safety information has been prepared by Graysonline for the purchaser of the plant item as required by National and State OHS Legislation. Whilst every effort has been made to identify all of the hazards, it should be recognised that such hazards have been identified given due consideration to the state of knowledge of the plant item.

If this plant item is being purchased for use at a place of work, the purchaser is reminded of their obligations to review the hazard register and in consultation with employees, prepare a formal risk assessment for the operation of the plant item in the new environment.

In order to assess the risk, it is necessary to consider the likelihood of an incident that would impact (consequence) on health and safety at the workplace. The following guidelines are provided to assist the purchaser to complete the plant assessment.

### 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 situations, employees/operators must be made aware of the control measures in place to protect them from the plant hazards.