

# Hazard Register



<b>Type</b>	SERVICE/TIPPER TRUCK	<b>Location</b>	Select
<b>Make</b>	-	<b>Sale Number</b>	3025612
<b>Model</b>	-	<b>Lot Number</b>	3
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
136751.1	warning device	ENSURE IN WORKING CONDITION BEFORE USE. ENSURE ONE AUDIBLE AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE PRESENT AND FUNCTIONING ON PLANT. ENSURE THERE IS A ROTATING HAZARD LIGHT ON THIS PLANT.
136751.2	Signage	ENSURE WARNING LABELS PRESENT- OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE, INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE USE , OUTRIGGERS, LOADS OVER HEAD, PINCH POINTS, DANGEROUS GOODS AND SAFE WORKING LOAD.
136751.3	Plant Structure	INSPECT ALL LIFTING CABLES AND CHAINS ON A REGULAR BASIS. CHAINS, LIFTING CABLES AND SLINGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY SIX MONTHS BY A QUALIFIED PERSON.
136751.5	AIR PRESSURE	SKIN AND EYE PENETRATION.ENSURE THAT ALL AIR PRESSURE IS RELEASED BY A COMPOTENT PERSON PRIOR TO MAINTENANCE BEING UNDER TAKEN.
136751.6	Fire	FUEL OR OIL. A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS PRESENT. ENSURE THAT THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS INSPECTED VERY SIX MONTHS OR PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN.
136751.7	High Pressure Fluid	FAILURE OF TAIL LIFTER OR OTHER HYDRAULIC LINES. FALL OF LOAD OR TURN OVER OF VEHICLE. ENSURE ALL HOSES AND FITTINGS ON A REGULAR BASIS.
136751.8	Electrocution	OVER HEAD HIGH VOLTAGE LINES. ENSURE LABELS AND INSTRUCTIONS PRESENT ON EXCLUSION DISTANCES AND HAZARDS.
136751.9	SLIP TRIP FALL	HANDLES AND STEPS PRESENT ON CAB AND TANK. ENSURE THAT THE PLATFORMS AND STAIRS ARE SECURED AS PER AS1657.1992 FIXED PLATFORMS, WALKWAYS AND LADDERS. ENSURE TRAY STEP AT SIDE OF VEHICLE HAS NON-SLIP MATERIAL.
136751.10	Electrical	ENSURE THAT ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 3000:2007 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
136751.11	Plant Operation	ENSURE LIGHTS, INDICATORS AND REVERSE MIRRORS ARE PRESENT. ROTATING HAZARD LIGHT IS PRESENT . ENSURE REVERSE SOUNDER IS TESTED PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. ENSURE THAT AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICE IS FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
136751.12	Guarding	BATTERY TERMINALS TO BE ENCLOSED (BOOTS) TO PREVENT UNINTENTIONAL ARCING.
136751.13	Controls	OBTAIN OPERATIONAL MANUAL FOR THE PLANT. ENSURE THAT THE CONTROLS FOR THE PLANT ON THIS VEHICLE IS EASY TO READ.
136751.15	Flammable substances	ENSURE WHEN REFUELLING THAT AN ENCLOSED SPOUT/ NOZZLE IS USED. ENSURE NO SMOKING WHEN REFUELLING. OBTAIN THE MSDS ON FUELS AND OILS. ENSURE THAT ELECTRICAL STATIC EARTHING DEVICE IS PRESENT ON THIS PLANT.
136751.16	Mechanical	ATTACH HAZARD WARNING SIGNS REGARDING POSITION AND OPERATION OF STABILISER LEGS (WHERE APPLICABLE). ENSURE THE STABILISING LEGS ARE FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY.

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136751.17	Work Space	ENSURE ALL OPERATING CONTROL LABELS ARE EASILY READ. ENSURE TO OBTAIN THE MANUFACTURERS OPERATIONS MANUAL AND OR OPERATOR BE FAMILIAR WITH CONTROLS BEFORE USE.
136751.18	Plant Structure	SUPPLY ERGONOMIC SEAT FOR OPERATOR.
136751.19	Emergency Stop	ENSURE THERE IS AN EMERGENCY STOP ON THIS PLANT. ENSURE THAT THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON IS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE. REGULARLY TEST THE EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON FOR CORRECT FUNCTIONING.
136751.20	Hazardous Chemicals	THIS VEHICLE MAY CONTAINS UNKNOWN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS OR DANGEROUS GOODS. BUYERS ARE TO ENSURE THAT ANY UNKNOWN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS OR DANGEROUS GOODS ARE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED PRIOR TO USE IN ANY PLANT OR EQUIPMENT. MATERIAL SAFTY DATA SHEETS ARE TO BE OBTINED FOR ANY HAZARDOUS CHEMICLAS USED IN THE WORKPLACE.
136751.21	Plant Structure	ENSURE THAT ALL PINCH AND CRUSH POINT ON THIS VEHICLE HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES IN PLACE E.G. PINCH POINT SIGNAGE, OPEARTING PROCEDURES.

## 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.