

# Hazard Register

<b>Type</b>	FORKLIFT (Petrol)	<b>Location</b>	
<b>Make</b>	KOMATSU	<b>Sale Number</b>	9013996
<b>Model</b>	FG10-15	<b>Lot Number</b>	10
<b>Serial Number</b>			

ID	Hazard Type	Hazard Description
113653.1	Plant Operation	CONDUCT PRE-START CHECKS DAILY - RETAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS.
113653.2	PLANT DAMAGE	ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED PERSON INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
113653.3	Plant Structure	OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE LOAD TO BE LIFTED OR MOVED AND USED IN A WAY THAT MINIMISES OPERATOR EXPOSURE TO RISKS ARISING FROM WORK PRACTICES OR SYSTEMS AND THE PARTICULAR ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE FORKLIFT TRUCK IS USED.
113653.4	Risk Control	ADVISED THAT OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT WARNING DEVICES ARE FITTED TO WARN PEDESTRIANS WHEN THE VEHICLE IS MOVING.
113653.5	SAFETY SIGNAGE	INSTALL SIGNAGE WARNING OF HAZARDS AT PINCH POINTS, HOT SURFACES, PRE-START REQUIREMENTS ETC. THERE ARE NO SAFETY INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNS ARE ON THE MAST. REFER TO MANUFACTURER FOR REPLACEMENT.
113653.6	Plant Operation	UNAUTHORISED OPERATION OF PLANT (KEYS LEFT IN THE IGNITION). REMOVE KEYS FROM IGNITION IF PLANT IS LEFT UNATTENDED.
113653.7	Visibility	COLLISION. ENSURE GOOD ALL ROUND VISION, INCLUDING REVERSE MIRRORS. THERE ARE NO REVERSE MIRRORS ON THIS PLANT.
113653.8	PPE	ASSESS AND SUPPLY PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) - IDENTIFY TYPE AND PROVIDE INSTRUCTION/INFORMATION RE: USE, STORAGE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PPE (E.G. EYE & EAR PROTECTION)
113653.9	Chemicals	PPE TO BE WORN WHEN INSPECTING OR MAINTAINING PLANT, REFER TO MSDS FOR HAZARDS FROM BATTERY ACID, FUEL AND LUBRICANTS.
113653.10	Crushing	MATERIAL FALLING OFF THE PLANT DUE TO INCORRECT POSITIONING OF LOAD. ENSURE SAFE POSITIONING OF LOADS.
113653.11	Operator License	A PERSON MUST NOT OPERATE OR USE CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANT, OR EMPLOY OR DIRECT ANOTHER PERSON TO OPERATE OR USE SUCH PLANT, IF THE OPERATOR DOES NOT POSSESS A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY OR RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION TO OPERATE THAT PLANT. ENSURE OPERATOR IS APPROPRIATELY LICENSED/CERTIFIED TO OPERATE PLANT. ENSURE RECORDS OF QUALIFICATIONS ARE RETAINED ONSITE.
113653.12	Legislation	ENSURE THAT PLANT IS OPERATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION STANDARD FOR USERS AND OPERATORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT - 3RD EDITION [NOHSC:1006 (2001)], NOHSC PUBLICATION: NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PLANT [NOHSC:1010(1994)].
113653.13	Plant Structure	THE OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT POWERED MOBILE PLANT IS FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE SEAT RESTRAINTS. SEAT BELT NOT PRESENT.
113653.14	Falling	FALLS FROM HEIGHTS FROM INCORRECT OPERATION OF PLANT. PERSONS ARE NOT TO BE RAISED ON ELEVATED TYNES UNLESS INSIDE A PERSONNEL HOIST ATTACHED TO THE PLANT WHICH HAS A SWL INDICATING THE LIFTING

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		CAPACITY AND THAT THE CARRIER IS DESIGNED FOR THE PURPOSE AND SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE PLANT.
113653.15	Maintenance	AN EMPLOYER MUST PERFORM MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING ON PLANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S AND DESIGNER'S REQUIREMENTS AND MUST PUT IN PLACE THE NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS OF WORK TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONS WHO PERFORM THE MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND CLEANING TASKS. IF ACCESS TO THE PLANT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THESE TASKS, THE PLANT MUST BE STOPPED AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING MEASURES MUST BE USED TO CONTROL THE RISKS. LOCKOUT OR ISOLATION DEVICES, DANGER TAGS , PERMIT TO WORK SYSTEMS OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES.
113653.16	Plant Operation	CRUSHING FROM TIP-OVER OF PLANT IF OPERATING BEYOND THE RANGE OF THE MACHINE'S CAPACITY. CRUSH INJURIES MAY RESULT TO OPERATORS FROM INCORRECT JACKING OR SUPPORTING OF PLANT. ENSURE THAT UNIT IS OPERATED WITHIN MANUFACTURERS LOAD LIMITS.
113653.17	Plant Operation	ENSURE REFUELLING IS CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONNEL. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR PLANT TO COOL BEFORE REFUELLING.
113653.18	Plant Operation	NO MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE RECORDS AVAILABLE. ENSURE THAT A QUALIFIED MECHANIC INSPECTS THIS PLANT PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
113653.19	Plant Design	PLANT FAILURE, TIP OVER. ENSURE THE MANUFACTURERS PLATE DESCRIBING THE SAFE WORKING LOADS AT PARTICULAR HEIGHTS CAN BE READ CLEARLY FOR SAFE OPERATION.
113653.20	Plant Operation	COLLISION. ENSURE ONE AUDIO AND ONE VISUAL WARNING DEVICE IS WORKING AT ALL TIMES. THE STROBE LIGHT IS MISSING ON THIS PLANT- REPLACE. ENSURE THE HORN, STROBE LIGHT AND REVERSE WARNING ARE FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO THE USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
113653.21	Plant Operation	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.
113653.22	Plant Operation	OWNERS AND USERS OF FORKLIFT TRUCKS MUST ENSURE THAT THE PLANT IS NOT USED TO CARRY, LIFT OR LOWER ANOTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR) UNLESS: IT IS DESIGNED TO DO SO AND IF IT HAS A SPECIFICALLY-DESIGNED SEAT FOR CARRYING ANOTHER PERSON , AND HE SEAT IS INSIDE A PROTECTIVE ZONE , THE SEAT BELTS ARE FITTED AND THE OTHER PERSON IS SEATED IN THE SEAT).
113653.23	Plant Operation	UNCONTROLLED PLANT. ENSURE ALL CONTROLS INSTRUCTIONS ARE EASILY READ, INCLUDING LEVER CONTROLS.
113653.24	Guarding	EXPOSURE TO MOVING PARTS OR HOT SURFACES. FAN BELTS, PULLEYS AND FAN BLADES EXPOSED ARE AN ENTRAPMENT HAZARD. OPERATORS TO INSPECT WATER HOSES FOR DAMAGE AND BEWARE OF BOILING WATER FROM RADIATOR AND HOSES.
113653.25	High Pressure Fluid	ENSURE HYDRAULICS ARE REGULARLY CHECKED FOR WEAR AND LEAKS. REPAIR PRIOR TO USE IN THE WORKPLACE.
113653.26	PLANT DAMAGE	THE SEAT ON THIS PLANT IS DAMAGED AND REQUIRES REPLACEMENT.

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## 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 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.