

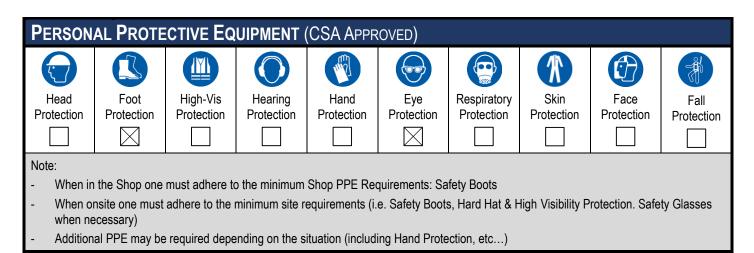
HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

Date Revised:	May 2019	Overall Task Risk Rating:	С
Description:	Operation of hydraulic equipment, including equipment attachments.		
Location(s):	(s): Shop, Asphalt Plant & Construction Sites		
Associated Docu	Iments: Manual Material Handling WTS, Housekeeping WTS		

RED FLAGS (HOLD WORK UNTIL CORRECTED):

Note:

- Do not commence work if there are spills of hydraulic fluid first deal with the spill appropriately
- If you are not familiar with the safe use of any machinery or equipment, ask your foreman / superintendent for assistance prior to starting



SAFE WORK PRACTICES (SWP)

General Hydraulic Equipment and Attachments Practices:

- If you are not familiar with the safe use of any machinery or equipment, ask your supervisor or foreman for assistance prior to commencing
- Hydraulic fluid can be hot and can cause severe burns, let hydraulic systems cool before changing lines, connections, filters, or fittings
- Never mix low-pressure and high-pressure coupler components (i.e. do not connect a low-pressure component to a high-pressure system)
 as mismatched components may cause a rupture in a hose or fitting
- Release the hydraulic pressure in an operating system prior to removing or adjusting components of hydraulic equipment or attachments
- Do not attempt to clear jammed machinery without first shutting off the equipment

Maintenance:

- Do not rely only on the hydraulic lift if you must work on hydraulic components with the system raised, set the unit on blocks
- Unless you are bleeding the hydraulic system, do not run the machine engine when you are servicing the system
- Periodically replace filters, and keep hydraulic oil away from contaminants; dirt is the biggest culprit in hydraulic system damage
- Before removing the cylinders from working units, make sure that the unit is resting on the ground or on safety blocks with the engine off
 Telesete e Leek in a https://www.incline.com/
- To locate a Leak in a Hydraulic Line:
- Do not use your hand to locate a leak in a hydraulic line, because hydraulic fluid—often oil—is highly pressurized, and when released through a leak can penetrate the skin or eyes, causing severe injury
- Run a piece of paper, wood, cardboard, or Plexiglas along the hydraulic line to determine the location of the leak Manual Material Handling:
- Use a chain hoist, floor jack, or other type of assistive device if you need to remove heavy hydraulic pumps or control valves
- Refer to Manual Material Handling WTS for more information
 Inspections:



- All equipment operators must conduct and record pre-use inspections where required for specific pieces of equipment
- Before starting machines or equipment, ensure guards and safety devices are in place, adjusted and functioning properly
- Prior to using hydraulic equipment, check for fluid leaks, proper hydraulic pressure, damage to hydraulic hoses and damaged hose fittings
- Do not use defective equipment or machinery, inform your foreman / superintendent they will arrange for the equipment to be serviced Housekeeping:
- Keep machines and equipment clean and report any leaks or other noticeable defects to the foreman / superintendent Training:
- Employee Orientations (including roles, responsibilities, applicable workplace task standards, WHMIS, etc.)
- Only trained, authorized personnel are allowed to operate machinery or equipment
- Only trained, authorized personnel are allowed to perform maintenance / repairs

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Workers on construction projects must wear, at a minimum, head, foot and high visibility protection. Eye protection when necessary
- Full face protection is required when completing tasks that may cause debris / objects to dislodge or become airborne
- Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment for the job at hand (i.e. safety glasses, hearing protection, respirator etc...)
- When trying to locate a leak in a hydraulic line, wear eye protection and hand protection

JOB HAZARD AND RISK ANALYSIS RISK RATING SYSTEM RISK RATING C Low risk of injury or equipment SYSTEM		oment / property damage.	
TASK HAZARDS	TASK CONTROLS	RATING	
 Lack of, or Improper, Training and Education 	 Machine Operators must be authorized and trained Only trained and competent personnel are permitted to perform maintenance 	с	
 Improper Lifting, Lack of Equipment Use 	Use proper material handling and mechanical techniques	С	
Lack of Inspection	 All equipment operators must conduct and record pre-use inspections where required for specific pieces of equipment Regularly examine the hydraulic lines for leaks and wear 	С	
 Lack of Maintenance, Equipment Failure 	 Equipment shall be maintained as per the manufacturer's instructions and minimum regulatory requirements Damaged equipment must be taken out of use and reported to the foreman / superintendent 	С	
Improper Couplings	Don't mix low-pressure & high-pressure coupler components	С	
Pinhole Leaks	 When trying to locate a leak in a hydraulic line, wear eye protection and hand protection Run a piece of paper, wood, cardboard, or Plexiglas along the hydraulic line to determine the location of the leak 	С	
Hazardous Agents	 If you must work on hydraulic components with the system raised, set the unit on blocks Before removing cylinders from units, make sure the unit is resting on the ground or on safety blocks with the engine off 	С	
Hot Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic fluid can be hot, let hydraulic systems cool before changing lines, connections, filters, or fittings	С	
Lack Of PPE	 Wear the appropriate PPE for the job at hand (i.e. safety glasses, hearing protection, respirator etc) When trying to locate a leak in a hydraulic line, wear eye protection and hand protection 	С	