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| **TASK** | Sprayer |
| **HAZARDS** | Flying debris |[ ]  Heat / cold |[ ]  Electricity |[ ]
|  | Cuts / laceration |[ ]  Chemical |[x]  Slips |[x]
|  | Pinch / crush  |[ ]  Noise / vibration |[ ]  Plant interaction |[ ]
|  | High pressure |[ ]  Spills |[x]  Malfunction |[x]
| **PPE REQUIRED** |  |
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| **PRE-START CHECKS** |
| 1. Inspect the sprayer for any visible damage, leaks, or worn-out parts.
2. Check the condition of hoses, nozzles, and tanks.
3. Ensure all safety guards and shields are in place and functioning properly.
4. Verify that all connections and fittings are secure.
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| **SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Ensure all personnel are trained and authorized to operate the sprayer.
2. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, eye protection, and respiratory protection.
3. Follow manufacturer's guidelines for safe operation, including proper mixing and application rates.
4. Be aware of surroundings and hazards, such as obstacles, bystanders, and environmental conditions.
5. Use caution when manoeuvring the sprayer to avoid collisions and spills.
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| **POST-OPERATION PROCEDURE** |
| 1. Rinse and clean the sprayer thoroughly to remove any residue or chemicals.
2. Dispose of any leftover chemicals or rinse water according to regulations.
3. Perform maintenance checks and address any issues before storing the sprayer.
4. Store the sprayer in a designated area away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.
5. Document any incidents, spills, or maintenance performed on the sprayer.
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