

## Caustic Soda Application Risk Assessment

Business Name:	ABN:	
Business Address:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Email:

### THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU ON THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a RISK ASSESSMENT is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:		
Signature:	Title:	Date:

### CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date Risk Assessment supplied to Project Manager:	

RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Substitution Replace the hazard.	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE			Engineering Isolate the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH			Administrative Change	
						1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	PPE	
<b>Risk Rating &amp; Required Action:</b>								<b>Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:</b>	
4A Stop work. The risk is intolerable. Eliminate the hazard or redesign the activity before proceeding. A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or higher-level authorisation is required.								Remember to apply controls in the preferred order shown by the coloured pyramid:	
3H Review and approve additional controls before the task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.								1. Eliminate	
2M Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.								2. Substitute	
1L Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.								3. Isolate	
								4. Engineering	
								5. Administrative	
								6. PPE	
<b>Consequence Scale:</b>								Always document <b>why</b> a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable.	
Consequence	People (injury/illness)		Project / Assets		Compliance / Reputation				
Catastrophic	Fatality or permanent total disability		project shutdown		Significant regulator intervention; criminal prosecution				
Major	Serious injury/illness (hospital > 5 days)		critical delay		Improvement notice; major media coverage				
Moderate	Medical-treatment injury; lost-time > 1 day		moderate delay		Minor breach; adverse client comment				
Minor	First-aid only, no lost time		negligible delay		Isolated non-conformance				
Insignificant	No injury		no schedule impact		Deviation caught and corrected on site				
								<i>aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.</i>	

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Chemical burns, Spillage	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Read and understand Safety Data Sheets for caustic soda.</li> <li>- Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves and goggles.</li> <li>- Ensure all containers are labelled properly before use.</li> <li>- Prepare spill kits and have them readily available.</li> <li>- Ensure ventilation in the work area.</li> <li>- Check the integrity of containers for leaks.</li> <li>- Use secondary containment where possible.</li> <li>- Train all personnel in chemical handling procedures.</li> <li>- Keep emergency contact numbers accessible.</li> <li>- Use signage to warn of chemical hazards.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Transportation	Chemical exposure, Container damage	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secure containers in upright position during transport.</li> <li>- Use trolleys or carts to minimise manual handling.</li> <li>- Ensure containers are sealed properly before moving.</li> <li>- Utilise trained personnel for transportation.</li> <li>- Transport only in approved containers.</li> <li>- Use appropriate PPE during transportation.</li> <li>- Clearly label containers with contents and hazard signs.</li> <li>- Plan transportation routes to minimise risks.</li> <li>- Avoid transporting in extreme weather conditions.</li> <li>- Ensure accessibility to eyewash stations and showers en route.</li> </ul>	2M
3. Storage	Leaking, Reaction with other chemicals	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Store caustic soda in a cool, dry, ventilated area.</li> <li>- Keep away from incompatible materials like acids.</li> <li>- Use labelled containers with corrosion-resistant designs.</li> <li>- Inspect storage areas regularly for leaks or corrosion.</li> <li>- Implement secondary containment systems.</li> <li>- Keep storage area restricted to authorised personnel.</li> <li>- Create inventory management protocols to track storage conditions.</li> <li>- Develop an emergency response plan for storage incidents.</li> </ul>	2M

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain proper lighting in storage areas for visibility.</li> <li>- Ensure emergency spill kits are accessible.</li> </ul>	
4. Distributing to Work Area	Spillage, Handling errors	3H	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
5. Mixing to Desired Concentration	Exothermic reactions, Splashing	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
6. Application Procedure	Direct skin contact, Inhalation of fumes	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M

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7. Post-Application Monitoring	Surface residue, Contaminated equipment	4A		2M
8. Disposal	Environmental contamination, Improper chemical reactions	4A		2M
9. Cleaning and Maintenance	Residual chemical burns, Equipment damage	3H		1L

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	
10. Staff Training	Inadequate knowledge, Incorrect procedure execution	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L
11. Emergency Procedures	Delayed response, Inappropriate emergency actions	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L

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12. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Inadequate protection, Equipment failure	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct a thorough inspection of all PPE before use.</li> <li>2. Ensure PPE is worn correctly and consistently.</li> <li>3. Replace or repair damaged PPE immediately.</li> <li>4. Provide training on proper PPE use.</li> <li>5. Establish a PPE maintenance schedule.</li> <li>6. Use PPE in designated areas only.</li> <li>7. Perform regular safety audits.</li> <li>8. Encourage a safety culture where PPE is valued.</li> <li>9. Provide clear instructions on PPE requirements.</li> <li>10. Ensure PPE is comfortable and suitable for the task.</li> </ul>	1L
13. Incident Reporting	Underreporting, Delayed reporting	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a clear incident reporting procedure.</li> <li>2. Encourage immediate reporting of incidents.</li> <li>3. Provide training on incident reporting.</li> <li>4. Implement a system for tracking incidents.</li> <li>5. Investigate incidents promptly.</li> <li>6. Communicate the results of investigations.</li> <li>7. Take corrective actions to prevent recurrence.</li> <li>8. Foster a non-punitive reporting environment.</li> <li>9. Regularly review incident data.</li> <li>10. Promote transparency in reporting.</li> </ul>	1L
14. Communication	Misunderstanding, Inadequate communication	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use clear and concise language.</li> <li>2. Confirm understanding through active listening.</li> <li>3. Use visual aids when necessary.</li> <li>4. Establish communication protocols.</li> <li>5. Provide training on effective communication.</li> <li>6. Encourage open communication.</li> <li>7. Document important communications.</li> <li>8. Use multiple channels for communication.</li> <li>9. Address misunderstandings immediately.</li> <li>10. Regularly assess communication effectiveness.</li> </ul>	1L

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15. Health Monitoring	Chronic exposure effects, Delayed symptom development	3H	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	1L

SAMPLE



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES IF ANY STATE THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

### Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Legislation ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

### New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-practice>

### Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011

Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation>

Codes of Practice for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs>

### Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: <https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice for TAS: <https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

### Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice>

### Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation>

Codes of Practice WA: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice>

### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation>

Model Codes of Practice: <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice>

### Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work