Controlled Environment C	leaning   SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR .	ACTIVITY: Controlled Environme	nt Cleaning	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E gil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.		required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as review	rs and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CONTROL THE SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, a schedule of the schedule of			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store unately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	$\Box$ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.		
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution		
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second me	RARE       LOW       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       ks records       Isolate the hazard.         obtes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrement on the a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the vice host enditive, while Administrative pontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective       Administrative       Change the work.										

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Other PPE Required:										
	Permit or Licenses Requirements					Mandatory Qualifications and Training					



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	Trip and fall, exposure to harmful substances	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a site-specific risk assessment to contify any upique hazards in the environment.</li> <li>Ensure all workers are trained in safe work exactices and emergency procedures specific to controlled environments.</li> <li>Use appropriate signage to earn of cleaning in a gress and extential slippery surfaces.</li> <li>Wear non-slip footwear to reduce the risk of slips, actioned falls.</li> <li>Securely store counting entipme and materials when not in use to prevent tripping hazards.</li> <li>Implement wouldy system where we kerse a monitor each other for signs of exposure to harmful substances.</li> <li>Use a panal process equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and protective eyewear when handling to ming to micals or working in potentially hazardous areas.</li> <li>Maintang on house reping practices by regularly clearing walkways and ensuring cords and hoses do not create trip untards.</li> <li>Bo use V trillation systems to minimise the accumulation of harmful fumes or vapours.</li> <li>Follow conjufacturer instructions for proper dilution and use of cleaning agents to prevent chemical nosure.</li> <li>Provide eye wash stations and safety showers in close proximity to work areas where there is a risk of exposure to harmful substances.</li> <li>Implement strict hygiene practices, such as washing hands thoroughly after handling cleaning chemicals or contaminated items.</li> <li>Ensure emergency response equipment, such as fire extinguishers and first aid kits, are easily accessible and workers are familiar with their locations and proper use.</li> </ul>	2М
2. Area Isolation	Improper isolation can lead to contamination	4A	<ul> <li>Use clear and visible signage to indicate restricted areas to prevent unauthorized access.</li> <li>Install physical barriers such as ropes or cones to designate the isolated zones clearly.</li> <li>Conduct a thorough inspection of the area to identify any potential ingress points for contaminants and seal them appropriately.</li> <li>Ensure all personnel involved are trained on the importance of maintaining the integrity of the isolated environment.</li> <li>Establish communication protocols to report any breaches in isolation promptly to supervisory staff.</li> <li>Use airlock systems where applicable to control the flow of air and mitigate potential contamination spread.</li> <li>Implement regular monitoring of the containment measures using appropriate detection equipment for leaks or breaches.</li> </ul>	2M



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																								
			- Assign a dedicated supervisor to oversee the isolation process and ensure compliance with established procedures.																									
			- Regularly review and update isolation procedurer incorporate new information or changes in workflow dynamics.																									
			- Use personal protective equipment (PPE, 10red spectrully for maintaining contamination-free environments.																									
			- Develop emergency protocols in case of accidental breaches to minimize risk and restore the controlled environment quickly.																									
			- Utilize cleanroom-approved clumping materials and the uques that do not compromise the isolation barriers.																									
			- Test isolation effectivenes whrough nimulator contamination events to verify protection measures are effective.																									
			- Context pre-tain safety briefing to ensure all team members understand the importance of keeping the work and organ.																									
			- Ensure that a sleaning supplies are stored properly and labelled according to their contents and usage tructic s.																									
			- Use in sistant mats or flooring in areas where spills are likely to occur.																									
			nplement a clean-as-you-go policy to prevent clutter and reduce tripping hazards.																									
																											- Fivide adequate training on the proper handling, storage, and disposal of cleaning substances.	
			- Use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and safety goggles, when handling chemicals.																									
. Gather Cleaning	Slip and trip from a trace on,	зн	- Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are easily accessible for all cleaning substances used on site.	1L																								
upplies	improper handling or substances		- Maintain ample lighting in the storage and cleaning areas to help identify potential slip or trip hazards.																									
			- Use carts or trolleys with secure compartments for transporting cleaning supplies to minimise the risk of dropping items.																									
			- Regularly inspect and maintain cleaning equipment to ensure it's in good working condition and free from defects that could cause accidents.																									
			- Clearly mark hazardous zones and keep them clear of unnecessary equipment or debris to ensure unobstructed pathways.																									
			- Encourage workers to report any spills immediately and clean them up as soon as possible to prevent slips.																									
			- Create an emergency response plan for incidents involving chemical spills, including designated procedures and contact information.																									
. Mixing Cleaning Substances	Chemical reaction, substance spillage	4A		2M																								



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
5. Wetting the Surface	Electrical shock from wet appliances	ЗH		1L



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
6. Scrubbing and Brushing	Rapid repetitive measurents causing MSDs, splashing to cleaning chemicals	4A		2M
7. Rinsing the Surface	Slipping on wet surfaces	3Н		1L

Version 2.5







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
9. Waste Disposal	Exposure to harmful substances, needlestick injuries	4A		1L



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
10. Sterilisation Process	Exposure to high temperature/steam, harmful fumes			1L
11. Cleaning tools maintenance	Inadequate cleaning leading to infection, use of sharp tools causing cuts	ЗН		2M



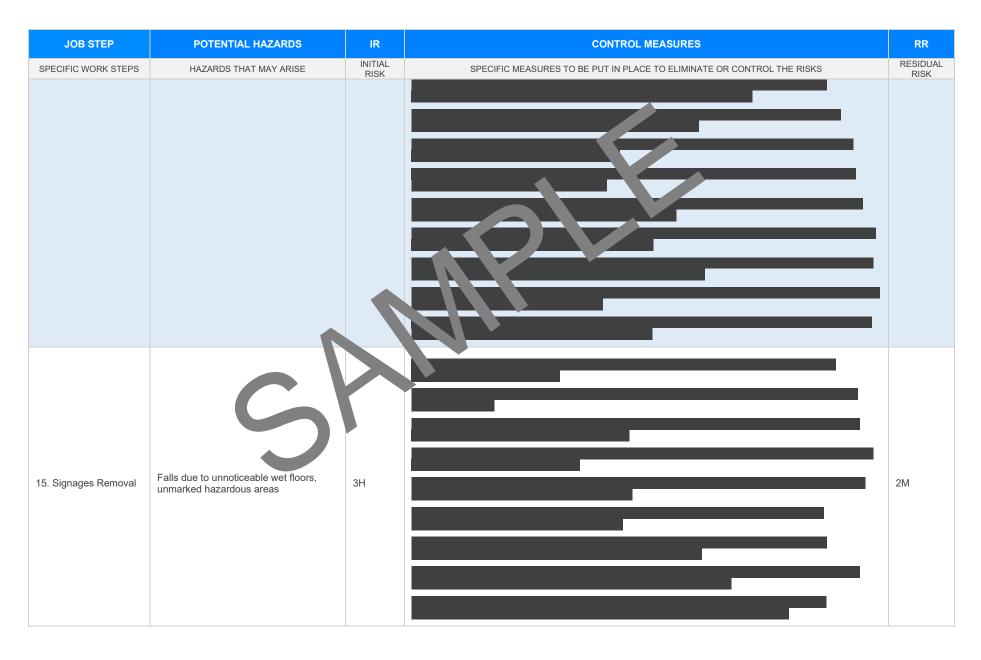




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
13. Inspection Post- Cleaning	Slips and trips, exusure to unclean areas	ЗН		1L
14. Reporting & Documentation	Incorrect reporting leading to future risks, paperwork clutter leading to disorganisation	2M		1L

Version 2.5





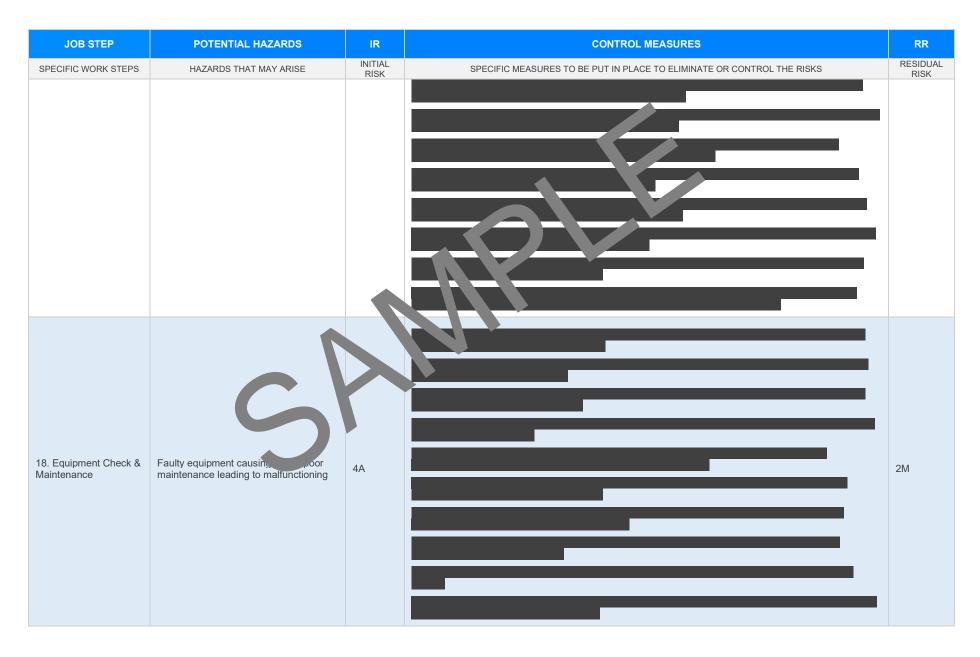


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
16. Final Clean up	Exposure to harmful substances, needlestick injuries	44		1L.
17. Disposal of Protective Gear	Incorrect disposal leading to contamination, exposure to harmful substances from used gear	ЗН		2M

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:







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
19. Debriefing Team	Poor communication leading to accidents, negligence of safety procedures	2M		1L
20. Emergency Procedures Training	Inadequate knowledge can lead to panic and injury during emergencies	10H		2М



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
	7			



#### **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.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE					
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and a fety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> of thes on mactice VIC <u>extps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>				
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis</a> <a acts-and-regulations"="" href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Western Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2020&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022&lt;br&gt;Legislation Western Australia: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice WA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Northern Territory&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011&lt;br&gt;Legislation NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Safe Work Australia Links&lt;br&gt;Law and Regulation (All States): &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;u&gt;codes-of-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;South Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Legislation for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;ul&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Confined spaces&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Welding processes&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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: &lt;a href=" https:="" laws-and-compliance="" topics="" worksafe.tas.gov.au="">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>				
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.	<ul> <li>Work nearth and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>				



#### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and gualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

#### SAFE WORK N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies. followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



#### SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	$\square$	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a noted on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	EVIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED