



Ensuring Mask Is Used To Control Sili	ica Dust Inhalation SAFE	WORK METHOD STATEMEN	T (SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVITY: E	insuring Mask Is Used To Contro	ol Silica Dust Inhalation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 11:	
	A		
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV TO BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting a business or under the (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS : VMS IV HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, adately. 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.			

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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 BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED OUT
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	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	\square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 term — v sup —rt 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	☐ 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.
\square is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

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RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	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 before 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	Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective	Administrative Change the work. PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents		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	Improper Mask Fit, Latex Allergy	2M	 Conduct a fit test for each worker to ensure clasks provide an adequate seal and protection against silica dust. Provide training sessions on proper mask fitte. As uniques and the importance of a good seal to all employees. Maintain an inventory of various mask sizes and its delsa succommodate different face shapes and sizes. Conduct regular inspectitor of miners for wear adamage before each use, replacing them as necessary. Implement a procy remaining workers to eport any discomfort or issues with mask fit immediately. Ensure a structure of the symptoms and risks associated with latex allergies and provide non-latex alternatives. Support poallergenic mask options to employees known or suspected to have latex sensitivities. Sisplay informative posters about the correct usage and limitations of masks in visible workplace areas. 	1L
2. Mask Distribution	Excessive Handling, Contamination Risk	2M	Ensure that masks are distributed in sealed packaging to prevent contamination before use. Train staff on the correct handling and fitting of masks to minimise excessive handling and ensure proper usage. Implement a check system where each mask is inspected for damage or defects before distribution. Provide hand sanitiser stations at mask distribution points to maintain hygiene during handling. Limit the number of individuals handling the masks by appointing a designated distribution officer. Store masks in a clean, dry place away from contaminants and sources of silica dust. Conduct regular audits of mask stock to identify and remove any compromised items. Use clear labelling on storage containers to avoid confusion and reduce unnecessary handling. Ensure all personnel involved in the distribution process wear gloves to further minimise the risk of contamination. Encourage feedback from staff on the fit and effectiveness of masks to continually improve the distribution process.	1L
3. Demonstration of Use	Misunderstanding on Usage, Incorrect Fitting	3H	- Provide comprehensive training sessions for all employees on the importance of using masks to prevent silica dust inhalation	2M



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		111011	- Use visual aids in demonstrations to highlight the correct way to fit and use a mask	1,11011
			- Make sure masks are easily accessible at the worksite, stored properly, and maintained in good condition	
			- Demonstrate mask fitting individually to each orker, ensuring they understand how to adjust straps for a secure fit	
			- Conduct regular fit testing to ensure masks and required seal and protection	
			- Use an interpreter or translated materials for no Finglish sporting workers to prevent misunderstandings	
			- Supervise initial use to verify compliant with proper usage techniques	
			- Develop cler written insections mask under and fitting that are easily visible on-site	
			- Implement a boddy syste where we check each other's masks for correct fitting and usage	
			- Reg are reviewing materials for clarity and update them as needed to reflect any new standards or equip.	
			- Use re I-line cenarity and examples in training to illustrate the consequences of improper mask usage	
			Encour he we here to ask questions during demonstrations to clarify any doubts immediately	
			- De par safety officers or team leaders responsible for overseeing mask use compliance on site	
			Provide Ledback forms post-training to identify areas of confusion and improve subsequent training sions	
4. Putting On the Mask	Incorrect Application, Contact Dermatitis	2M		1L



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5. Adjustment for Comfort and Fit	Mask Not fitting, Skin Irritation	2M		1L
6. Work Commencement	Silica Dust Inhalation, Working without Mask	3Н		1L



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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. Regular Mask Check During Work	Unnoticed Damages in in Luced Functionality	ЗН		1L
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8. Replacement if Required	Continued usage of damaged mask, Improper handling of new mask	3H		2M
9. Cleanup after Task Completion	Inadequate Disposal of Used Mask, Cross-contamination Risk	2M		1L



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10. Inspection for Damage After Use	Not identifying potential defects, Repeated use of damaged Mask	2M		1L



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11. Safe Disposal of Used/Damaged Mask	Exposure to Skin, Environmental Contamination	2M		1L
12. Post-Use Sanitisation	Skin irritation from Sanitiser, Allergic reactions	2M		1L



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13. Reporting and Documentation	Inaccurate records, Failureeport incidents	2M		1L



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14. Regular Training on Mask Use	Non-compliance to training, Misinformation	3H.		2M
15. End-of-Day Review	Miss identification of equipment damages, skipped steps in process	3H		1L



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16. Regular Health Check-Ups	Overlooked health issues, Latex Allergy	2M		1L



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17. Audit on Compliance	Non-compliance, Stan nor following instructions	ЗН		1L
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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
18. Implementation of Corrective Measures	Delayed action on identified problems	3H		2M
19. Mask Procurement and maintenance	Purchasing inferior quality masks, Faulty mask storage	2M		1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
20. Emergency	Lack of amergancy management			
20. Emergency Preparedness Plan	Lack of emergency management protocol, Panic during en	4A		2M



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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. ANY STATE OF AT 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/legislati

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compl

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

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/le

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and afety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

des on actice VI autros://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





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 qualifications 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 IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as support ractors 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 mast ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the 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:

- 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							

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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.	7	
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.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the person is as a person is as a person is a		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED