| Glue Roller SA | AFE WORK METHOD STAT | EMENT (SWMS) | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | TASK OR ACTIVITY: Glue Roller | • | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E ail: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct | | required to en that a safe work method s | tatement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| the proposed work starts. | | required to entrye that a sale work method s | Ratement (GWWG) is prepared before |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | | 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 MAN PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS | DMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a company hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an 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. | | | |



| 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 | SCORE | | | 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. | |
| RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Reversors Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre even converting a hazard. Substitution as the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virus nost envirus, while Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE 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 Required: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Permit or Licenses Requirements | | | | | | Ма | andatory Qual | ifications 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 | Hazardous chemicals, poor ventilation | 2М | Conduct a thorough risk assessment of the work area and tasks to identify potential hazards associated with hazardous chemicals and poor ventilat. Ensure that all workers handling and using generates are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety glasses and respirator protection. Train workers on the proper us and handling of a arder chemicals, including understanding the relevant Safety Data Plants (Standand emergency neurose procedures. Implement a table organism and proterly stock to chemical storage area to store hazardous chemicals safely and somely, away from heat arreverse of ignition points. Utilitation properties and maintain vertilation systems, such as exhaust fans or fume extractors, to help control these and the workspace. Regularly spect a maintain ventilation systems to ensure they are functioning effectively and efficient in moving termful fumes and vapors. Encound the use the risk of negative health effects. Limit the mount of hazardous chemicals present at the workplace, purchasing only what is needed for task, to minimise the likelihood of an accidental spill or release. Inplement proper labeling practices on containers to clearly communicate the contents, hazards, and est practices when handling the hazardous chemicals. Establish guidelines for regular cleaning of the work area, including a schedule for replacing contaminated rags, wipes, and filters to preven the accumulation of hazardous residues. Ensure adequate lighting is available within the work area to promote visibility and the safe handling of hazardous chemicals. Conduct regular toolbox talks with workers regarding the hazards associated with their tasks, encouraging open communication and feedback to continuously improve safety practices within the workplace. | 1L |
| 2. Equipment Setup | Electrical hazards, pinch points | 2М | Regular equipment inspection: Conduct routine inspections and maintenance of the glue roller machinery to ensure all electrical wires, plugs, and connections are functioning properly and are in good condition. Emergency switch installation: Install an easily accessible and clearly marked emergency shutoff switch for the glue roller machine to quickly cut power in case of any electrical malfunction. Trained personnel: Only allow trained and authorised individuals to operate the glue roller equipment to ensure they understand the proper handling and safety precautions needed. Proper protective clothing: Workers should always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, safety goggles, and close-toed shoes when setting up the glue roller. | 1L |

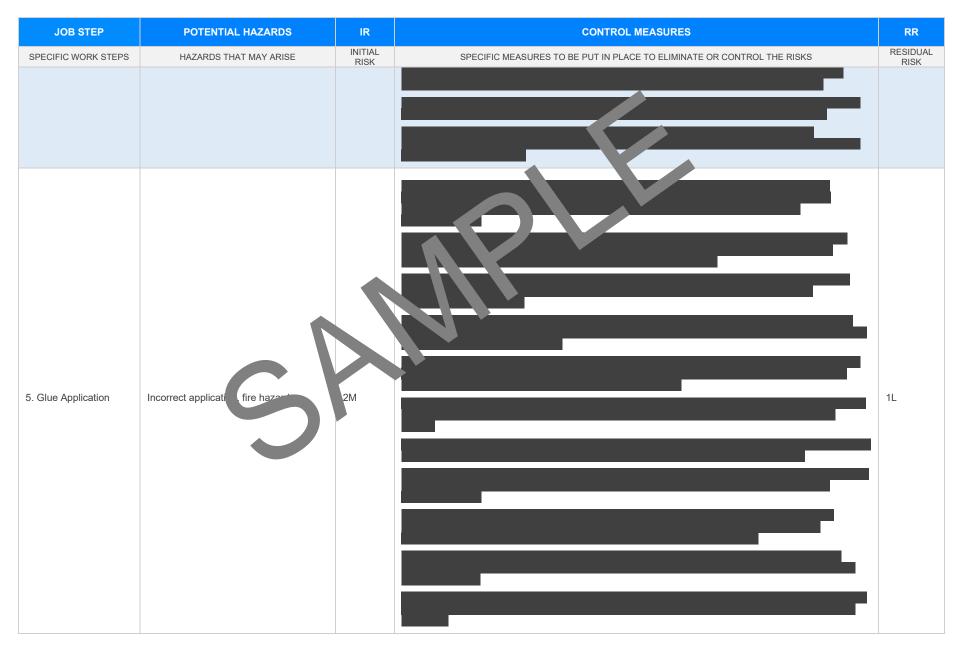


| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | - Machine guarding: Install proper machine guards around pinch points and other hazardous areas to prevent accidental contact with moving parts during the equipment setup process. | |
| | | | - Clear workspace: Ensure that the work area is we us and free from clutter, spills, and trip hazards before setting up the glue roller equipment. | |
| | | | - Cord management: Secure all cords and the les in the verkspace using cable organizers, ties or clips to prevent tripping hazards and accidental discurrection | |
| | | | - Correct tool usage: Employees must use the new tools for attaching or detaching components during the equipment setup, following new ufacturer guideline to avoid cuential injuries. | |
| | | | - Power source connections: Example that the glue row achine is connected to a properly grounded and rated electrical surgery activities of electrical shocks and shorts. | |
| | | | - Lock-out/tage ut procedure: Implement lock au/tag-out procedures when servicing or repairing the glue roller machine protect we kers from the autonal activation of equipment. | |
| | | | - Equiperative position - Equiperative position a stable location, where it won't be subject to vibrations, jolts, c. s. elen meanments that could create pinch point hazards. | |
| | | | - Safety sign be: Dis, a clear signs indicating potential hazards, such as "Watch Your Fingers" near pinch points, a remind a rkers to be cautious during the setup process. | |
| | | | - pervision and support: Assign a designated supervisor or team member to monitor equipment setup, ensuring that individuals follow proper procedures and addressing potential hazards immediately. | |
| | | | Vorker baining and awareness: Regularly update employees on workplace health and safety protocols, in upding best practices for handling glue roller equipment setup and operation, to maintain an informed workforce. | |
| | | | - Proper Ventilation: Ensure the glue mixing area is well-ventilated to prevent the buildup of harmful fumes. | |
| | | | - Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Workers must wear protective masks that cover their nose and mouth to filter out hazardous fumes during the mixing process. | |
| | | | - Eye Protection: Workers must wear safety goggles or glasses to protect their eyes from contact with glue and volatile chemicals. | |
| 3. Glue Mixing | Inhalation of fumes, eye contact | 3Н | - Training: Ensure all workers are properly trained in safe handling and mixing of glue, as well as how to respond in case of emergencies involving chemical exposure. | 1L |
| 5 | | | - Limit Duration of Exposure: Implement work rotations or breaks to limit the duration of time a worker spends in the glue mixing area, reducing the risk of prolonged inhalation of fumes. | |
| | | | - Storage and Disposal: Properly store and dispose of all materials, such as rags, that have come in contact with the glue, as they may emit hazardous fumes over time. | |
| | | | - Spill Cleanup: Equip the workplace with proper cleaning supplies for prompt cleanup of spills, ensuring potentially harmful chemicals do not linger in the air. | |
| | | | - Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS): Keep updated copies of MSDS in the glue mixing area, making sure all workers are aware of the potential hazards and recommended precautions. | |



| 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 |
| | | | - Fire Prevention: Mixing areas should be kept clear of flammable substances and be equipped with fire extinguishers or other firefighting equipment, as some glues contain highly flammable chemicals. | |
| | | | - Use Low-VOC Glues: Whenever possible, use low VOC (volatile organic compound) glues to reduce hazardous fumes and minimise health risks. | |
| | | | - Adequate Lighting: Ensure adequate light is in the mixic area to minimise the chance of accidental spills or improper handling of chemicals. | |
| | | | - Signage: Display visible signage warning of hands and PPE equirements in and around the glue mixing area. | |
| | | | - Emergency Eye Wash Station, Install eye wash successful rear the glue mixing area so that workers can quickly rinse their comession, se on cidental exposure. | |
| | | | - Regular Richnssessment. Conductegular and assessments and workplace inspections to identify potential haza of and ensure all control of our sures are effectively implemented and maintained. | |
| 4. Roller Loading | Manual handling, slips and falls | ЗН | | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 6. Lamination Process | Entanglement, movinement | | | 3H |







| 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 |
| 8. Cleanup & Maintenance | Chemical spills, hazardous waste disposal | | | 1L |

Version 2.5

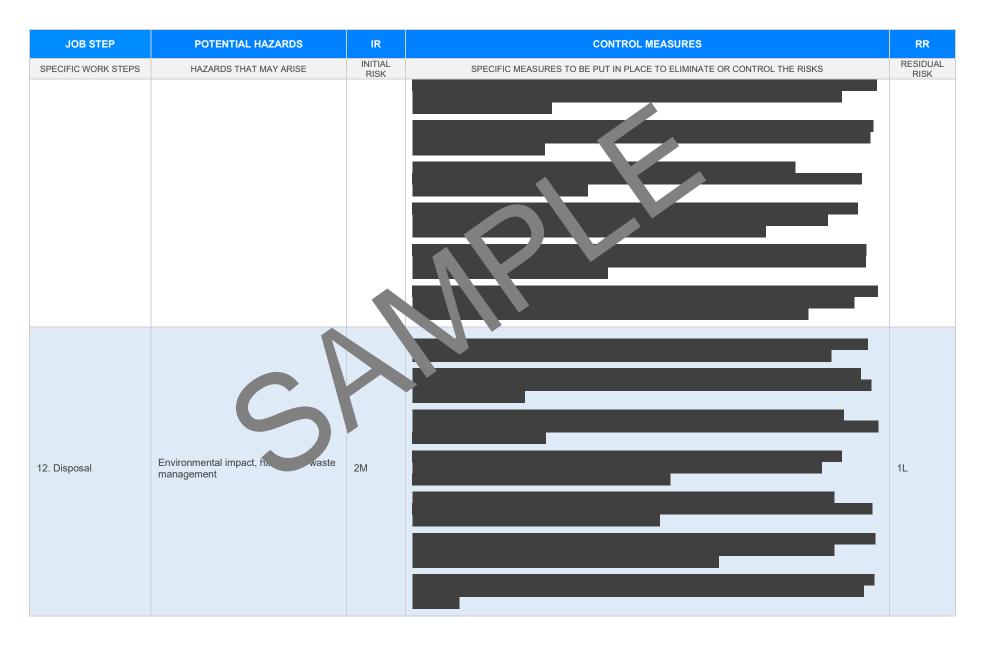


| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 9. Quality Inspection | Ergonomic stress, repetitive motions | 2M | | 1L |
| 10. Packing & Storage | Manual handling, falling objects | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 11. Transportation | Forklift collision, product damage | ЗН | | 1L |











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 REF | ERENCES |
|---|---|
| RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL | ATIVE 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/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> | Victoria Occupational Health at Safety Act and A Occupational Health and orfety orgulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> ordes of mactice VIC <u>autps://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: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes rach. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-ou rach. | Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u> |
| Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/we_place-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f</u> | Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice |
| South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> | 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 |
| 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 | 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 |
| 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. | 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 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. | \boxtimes | |
| 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 selection | \boxtimes | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation ontrol 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 use | \boxtimes | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection 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 REVIEWED | |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPLETED | |