



Handling Aggressive FI	uids SAFE WORK METHO	DD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Handling Aggressiv	ve Fluids	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E jil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROTO BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting 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:		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 MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS M	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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, an alately. 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_VALITY TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	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	Exposure to hazardous substances, Risk of slips due to wet floor	2M	 Conduct a risk assessment prior to the tast or identify potential hazards associated with handling aggressive fluids. Ensure all workers are trained in the safe handling and storage of hazardous substances, including emergency response procedures. Provide appropriate personal potective equipment PPF trach as gloves, goggles, face shields, and chemical-resistant cleft in: Install slip-resistant mats afloom in areas whose spills are likely to occur. Use proper unage to we about we fleet and other hazards related to handling aggressive fluids. Develor and incertor a spill response plan, including the availability of spill kits and absorbent mater is: Ensulage, priate entilation is in place to prevent the accumulation of potentially harmful vapours. Store a gressore fluids in suitable, clearly labelled containers that comply with Australian standards. Inclems it buddy systems or supervision during tasks involving the handling of aggressive fluids to ensure only and immediate assistance if needed. Regularly inspect and maintain equipment used for handling aggressive fluids to prevent leaks and mushnotions. Have first aid kits and eye wash stations readily accessible in areas where aggressive fluids are handled. 	1L
2. Set up of designated area	Hazardous emission inhalation, Manual handling injuries	ЗН	 Ensure the designated area is well-ventilated to reduce the concentration of hazardous emissions. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and eye protection to minimise exposure to harmful substances. Implement a clear signage system indicating the presence of aggressive fluids and restricted access to unauthorised personnel. Conduct a risk assessment prior to the commencement of work to identify and implement specific controls for any potential hazards. Assign trained personnel for handling and setup tasks to ensure correct procedures are followed at all times. Limit the amount of fluid handled at one time to reduce the risk of spills or leaks. Use mechanical aids, such as trolleys or forklifts, to transport aggressive fluids and avoid manual lifting. Provide adequate spill containment measures, including bunds or spill kits, to manage accidental releases effectively. Establish emergency procedures for dealing with spills, leaks, or exposure incidents. 	2M



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			- Regularly inspect containers and equipment for integrity to prevent leakage and ensure compliance with safety regulations.	
			- Maintain an ample supply of clean water or an exposure occurs.	
			- Implement a buddy system to ensure proper assistance and supervision during operations involving hazardous materials.	
			- Schedule regular training sessions for team movers on effective handling techniques and emergency response protocols.	
			- Implement secure or or or sincluding lockable facilities to prevent unauthorised access.	
			- Conduct regular inspection of stolenes continuers to check for wear and tear or potential leaks.	
			- Use the h-quant chemically resistant age containers designed specifically for aggressive fluids.	
			- Esta by clear is sing systems on all containers indicating the type of fluid, its hazards, and emerging spons procedures.	
			- Mainta a outingent plan detailing spill management and clean-up procedures in the event of a akage.	
			- The stall regularly on proper storage procedures and emergency response related to aggressive fluids.	
Aggressive Fluids storage	Leakage, Unauthorized access, Spilla		Ensure are is an adequate ventilation system in storage areas to prevent the build-up of harmful es.	1L
			- Install secondary containment systems like bunds or drip trays to capture any leaks or spills.	
			- Utilise signage to warn personnel of hazardous storage areas, ensuring only authorised personnel have access.	
			- Keep Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) readily accessible to provide critical information about stored fluids.	
			- Equip storage areas with appropriate firefighting equipment suitable for chemical fires.	
			- Implement routine checks and maintenance schedules for storage cabinets and safety equipment.	
			- Develop and enforce a robust incident reporting procedure to quickly address any storage-related issues.	
Aggressive Fluids transfer and handling	Spillage, Skin or eye contact with the substance	4A		2M
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5. Use of safety gears	Incorrect usage of Personal Protect & Equipment (PPE), Inade to B	ЗН		2M



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6. Mixing of fluids	Inappropriate mixing procedures, Chemical reactions remaining emission	31		1L
7. Disposal of waste material	Domaininsecurity in waste handling, Improper disposal	3H		1L







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9. Cleaning and maintenance	Slips, trips and fall due to improper cleaning, Exposure o aggregated during maintenance	2M		1L
10. Duration of exposure	Extended exposure to harmful emissions, Fatigue from long term exposure	3H		1L



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11. Dealing with spillages	Risk of skin and eye contact, Inhalation risk	4A		2M



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12. Shutting down operations	Improper shut down, Sudden release aggressive fluid	ЗН		2M
13. Incident Reporting	Risks associated with delays in reporting, Risk of re-occurrence given inadequate follow-up	2M		1L



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14. Training and education	Lack of training and awa understanding of procedures and precautions	3H		1L



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15. Regular safety inspections	Complacency, overlooking of potential hazards	2M		1L
16. Personal hygiene	Exposure to skin or eyes, Accidental swallowing or inhalation	4A		2M



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				•
17. Proper Ventilation	Risk of air contaminants, ownexposure to aggressive substances	ЗН		1L



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18. Traffic management during operations	Risk of collisions or mishandling of containers, Distractions leading to accidents	2M		1L
19. Managing Fatigue during work hours	Reduced alertness, Increased chances of mistakes and accidents	2M		1L



POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			•
Non-compliance Inappropriately			l
conducted drills leading unfamility in emergencies	2M		1L
	Н		
	Non-compliance, Inappropriately conducted drills leading, a unfamily my	Non-compliance, Inappropriately conducted drills leading a unfamily at y	Non-compliance, Inappropriately conducted drills leading a unifage.



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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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/legislations/

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/wo_place-

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/legislation

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 Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.csafe.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 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.	<u>k</u>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
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.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important part of measures.		
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, 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