



| Laminating Veneering and Surfa | ce Finishing SAFE WOR | K METHOD STATEMENT (SW | MS) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACTIV | ITY: Laminating Veneering and S | Surface Finishing | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E ail: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY | THE PCL OF THE ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts. | eting a business or undo | required to er. 3 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 | poliance the VMS a well as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS 5 MS M 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 scheded in accomply with 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, quately. 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-RISK CONSTRUCTO | ON WO K BEIN O KRIED 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 | ☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure | ☐ 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 — ov 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 tha 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 |
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| | RISK MATRIX | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| LIKELIHOOD | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR | MODERATE | MAJOR | CATASTROPHIC | SCOBE | 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 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 | | 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 | ring by isolati | | et. 'ive, while | rd. Substitution Administrative effective | | Administrative Change the work. PPE | | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | ropriate PPL | abo. ~uitab | le or the equip | oment used or | the job task | being perform | ned (if applica | able). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | ARING STION | F' CTIO | RL PIRATORY 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 | | | | | |
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| 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 |
| Pre-start planning and supervision | Unclear work sequencing Untrained personnel Inadequate supervision Missing SWMS communication Conflicting work activities | ЗН | Confirm scope of laminating, veneering ar ourface finishing works with supervisor before commencing any tasks Identify whether High Risk Construction Work of Loved (e.g. use of heavy presses, powered cutting machinery) and ensure SWMS is tailored to site and tions. Verify all workers hold relevan competency or license for Lachinery used (e.g. table saws, spindle moulders, presses, Chrouters and record in site in Louon register. Conduct a product toolbe talk to explain this ChMS, emergency procedures, and specific hazards such as chernal exposure a ust generation a pinch points. Conduct a work with certrades to solarate incompatible activities (e.g. hot work, overhead work, mobile of the movers) from laminating and finishing areas. Normate compensite person as supervisor to monitor set-up, first runs and any changes to process, material or a lipmen during the shift. Review afety at sheets (SDS) for all adhesives, solvents, resins, fillers and finishing products and energy they are accessible near the work area. Plan words odusty operations (cutting, sanding, routing) are located in areas with fixed extraction daway from clean finishing zones. Enablish exclusion zones around heavy presses and CNC or panel saw operating envelopes with barriers or marked lines on the floor. Stop work and review this SWMS before implementing any new process (e.g. new adhesive system, different press or new substrate) or when a significant incident or near miss occurs. | 2M |
| Workshop and site area setup | Slips trips and falls Poor housekeeping Inadequate lighting Uncontrolled dust accumulation Blocked emergency exits | ЗН | Clear floors of offcuts, hoses, cables and packaging before setting up machinery and benches for laminating, veneering and edge finishing Position workbenches and laminating presses to maintain clear walkways at least 800 mm wide and keep access to exit doors and fire equipment unobstructed Install adequate lighting over cutting, gluing and inspection benches so surface defects, wet glue and edge conditions are clearly visible Set up dust extraction hoses and hoods for saws, routers, thicknessers and sanders in accordance with manufacturer instructions before connecting any power Sweep or vacuum fine dust using a class M or H rated vacuum; DO NOT use compressed air to blow dust off surfaces or clothing Place spill kits rated for adhesives, solvents and resins in accessible locations and clearly label their use Lay anti-slip mats in front of fixed machines and around presses where liquefied adhesives or finishes may drip or spill | 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 • Store laminate sheets, veneer packs and melamine door skins in vertical racks or flat stacks with load | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | rating labels; DO NOT lean sheets loosely against walls • Check that emergency stop buttons on fixed plant the clearly visible, tested and not obstructed by materials or jigs • Ensure all extension leads and power book are industrally rated, tested and tagged in accordance with AS/NZS 3760 and protected from mechanics amanged. | |
| Material handling and storage | Manual handling strain Sheet material toppling Crush injuries from heavy presses Hand and finger pinch points Stored energy in clamps | 3H | Assess weight and dimensions of laminate, meloine door corylic solid surfaces and core boards before lifting; use mechanical constructions such as trolleys to part inters where practicable. Use team lifts for age to wkw. I sheets and communicate lift commands clearly before moving materials. Store venees and lamin to sheets of the arcking systems with edge stops; DO NOT stack higher than to ufacture or resuming SWL. Rest in thacks of vered laminate work and melamine doors with straps or stops to prevent sliding and topplin during selection. Fit har les of function lers to acrylic solid surface benches and long panels before moving to presses redge-inding machines. Kee, hards and fingers away from underneath sheet edges when lowering onto benches or onto pressilaters. Itall fixed guards or physical barriers to prevent access under closing pressipatens and clamp beams. Verify that all clamps and press frames are rated and undamaged before use; DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure or clamping force. Release pressure from clamps, jigs and presses slowly and evenly to avoid sudden component movement or ejection. Store adhesives, hardeners and solvents in bunded, ventilated cupboards away from direct sunlight and ignition sources. | 2M |
| Cutting laminate and core materials | Contact with rotating blades Kickback from saws Flying chips and swarf Noise exposure Dust inhalation | 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 |
| | | | | |
| Acrylic solid surface fabrication | Fine dust generation Tool kickback Resin and filler coosure Heat build-up in mu Sharp edges and offcuts | ЗН | | 2M |
| Adhesive selection and preparation | Chemical vapour exposureSkin and eye irritationFire and explosion from solventsIncorrect adhesive mixing | 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 |
| | Spills and environmental contamination | RISK | SI ECII IO MILASONES TO BE TOT INTERACT TO ELIMINATE ON CONTINUE HIE NISKS | RISK |
| Glue application and veneering setup | Contact with wet adhesives Inhalation of fumes Slips on spilled glue Incorrect glue spread Damage to veneers and core materials | ЗН | | 2M |



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| 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 |
| Operating heavy presses for laminating | Crush injury from closing press Pinch points in platen and frame Hydraulic or pneumatic failure Ejection of workpie Noise and vibrat | 4A | | 2M |
| Edge banding and exposed edge laminating | Entanglement in moving feeders Contact with hot-melt glue Sharp trimmed edges Noise from edge bander Offcut accumulation | 3H | | 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 |
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| | | | | |
| Inlaid and detailed veneer work | Use of fine cutting tools Machine-made ivory in Precision routing near hands Small component ejection Eye strain from detailed work | ЗН | | 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 |
| Sanding, trimming and surface finishing | Airborne fine dust Vibration from tools Contact with moving abrasive Noise from sanders Exposure to finishing chemicals | 4A | | 2M |
| Melamine door skin and panel assembly | Nail and screw penetration Clamp pinch points Panel instability Glue squeeze-out Incorrect alignment | 3H | | 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 |
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| | Contact with sharp offcuts Exposure to residual chemicals | | | |
| Cleaning, waste management and shutdown | Uncontrolled dust during cleaning | | | 1L |
| | Electrical hazards during maintenance Poorly stored tool and equipment | | | |
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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 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 2025

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor/ 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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://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 |
|-------------|-----------|
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SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as the may be cated by the operation 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 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 and 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 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. | k | |
| 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 | | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colum mpleted. | \boxtimes | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections. | \boxtimes | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of | \boxtimes | |
| Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur 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 an onthe SWMS. | \boxtimes | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work. | \boxtimes | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | | |
| 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 | |