# Priming Surfaces | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

**TASK OR ACTIVITY: Priming Surfaces**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | Email: | |

## THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Full Name: | | |
| Signature: | Title: | Date: |

Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring and compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Full Name: | Title: | Phone: |

| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS |
|---|---|
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard. | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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: | |

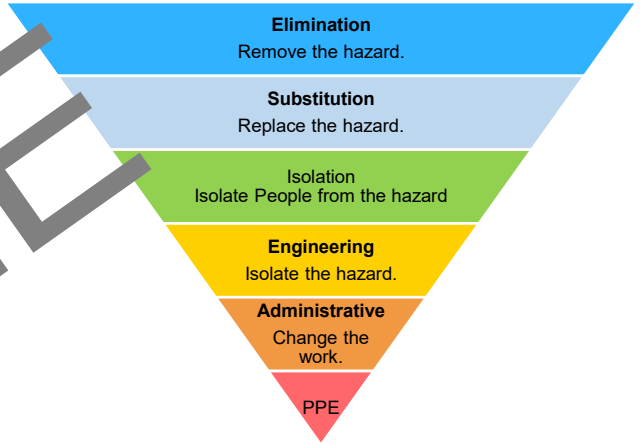
| ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT | |
|---|---|
| ☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters | ☐ is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping |
| ☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower | ☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines |
| ☐ 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 integrity of a structure | ☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere |
| ☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos | ☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete |
| ☐ involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support 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 than or 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 MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY |
|---|
| |

## RISK MATRIX

| LIKELIHOOD | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR | MODERATE | MAJOR | CATASTROPHIC | SCORE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALMOST CERTAIN | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | | |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEE |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review befo work starts. |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | nitor and k records |

HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS




**Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:** Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre en co lli a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the ost ef ve, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq ment) he least effective method.

## PERS NAL P TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Select the appropriate PPE bov uitable or the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).**

| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING CTION | EY CTION | RESPIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

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 | Slips, trips and falls, Unsafe use of tools, Electrical hazards | 3H | - Ensure all personnel wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as non-slip boots, gloves, eye protection, and high-visibility clothing.<br>- Conduct a thorough inspection of the work area to identify potential tripping hazards such as uneven surfaces, debris, or obstructions, and remove or secure them before starting work.<br>- Use barriers or signage to cordon off the work area to prevent unauthorised access and reduce the risk of slips, trips, and falls.<br>- Ensure all tools and equipment are in good condition, regularly maintained, and appropriate for the task to prevent malfunctions or mishandling.<br>- Train workers in correct lifting techniques and safe use of tools to minimise the risk of strain injuries or accidents due to incorrect handling.<br>- Check all power tools and electrical equipment for frayed cords, damaged plugs, or faulty switches before use and ensure they are tagged and tested according to Australian standards.<br>- Utilise Residual Current Devices (RCDs) or circuit breakers when using electrical equipment to provide additional protection against electric shock.<br>- Ensure all electrical connections are weatherproof and correctly positioned to avoid contact with water or other conductive materials.<br>- Establish clear communication protocols among team members to effectively coordinate movements and activities in the work area, reducing confusion and collisions.<br>- Provide adequate lighting throughout the worksite to ensure visibility during the preparation process, especially if working in dimly lit areas or at night. | 2M |
| 2. Surface Assessment | Chemical exposure, Cuts and abrasions | 2M | - Ensure all workers have appropriate personal protective equipment, including gloves, safety goggles, and long-sleeved clothing to prevent chemical exposure and cuts.<br>- Conduct a thorough risk assessment of the site before work begins, identifying any potential hazards related to surfaces being primed.<br>- Use material safety data sheets (MSDS) to understand the chemicals involved in priming solutions and follow all handling instructions.<br>- Implement proper ventilation systems in enclosed spaces to reduce the inhalation of chemical fumes during surface assessment.<br>- Provide training for employees on the correct and safe use of tools and equipment used for assessing surfaces.<br>- Install barriers or signage around the area to prevent unauthorized access during the surface assessment stage.<br>- Regularly inspect and maintain tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition, minimising the risk of accidents. | 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 |
| | | | - Establish emergency procedures and ensure all employees are familiar with them, including spill containment and first aid for chemical exposure or injuries.<br>- Assign tasks based on individual competence and skills to ensure only qualified personnel handle hazardous materials and sharp tools.<br>- Limit time spent on any potentially hazardous task by rotating duties among team members to reduce prolonged exposure to risks.<br>- Keep the work area clean and organized to avoid slips, trips, and falls, which could lead to cuts or contact with harmful substances.<br>- Develop a communication plan that keeps all team members informed about changes in procedures or any identified risks discovered during the assessment. | |
| 3. Cleaning Surface | Exposure to harmful substances, Eye injuries | 3H | - Conduct a risk assessment to identify harmful substances present on the surface before commencing work.<br>- Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and overalls designed for chemical resistance to minimise skin exposure.<br>- Provide eye protection like safety goggles or face shields to prevent exposure to splashes or airborne particles.<br>- Ensure proper ventilation in the work area by opening windows or using exhaust fans to dilute any hazardous fumes from cleaning agents.<br>- Implement safe handling procedures for chemicals, including secure storage of materials and proper labelling.<br>- Train workers on the safe use and disposal of cleaning agents, including understanding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).<br>- Set up designated washing stations with running water and soap for immediate rinsing of eyes or skin if contact occurs.<br>- Restrict access to the work area to authorised personnel only during cleaning activities to reduce the risk of exposure.<br>- Use vacuum systems with HEPA filters to collect dust and particles instead of dry sweeping which can create airborne contaminants.<br>- Schedule cleaning tasks during times when fewer workers are present to decrease potential exposure to hazardous substances.<br>- Regularly inspect and maintain all PPE and equipment used in the cleaning process to ensure they provide the necessary protection. | 2M |
| 4. Drying Surface | Fire hazards, Electrical hazards | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 5. Priming | Inhalation of fumes, Fire hazards | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 6. Sanding | Respiratory issues [illegible]om dust i[illegible]ion, Noise pollution | 3H | [redacted] | 2M |
| 7. Dusting | Respiratory issues, Eye injuries from airborne particles | 2M | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 8. Second Coat Priming | Inhalation of fumes, Skin contact with chemicals | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 9. waiting for drying | Trip hazards, Time pressure | 2M | [redacted] | 1L |
| 10. Cleanup | Improper disposal of chemicals, Slips, trips, and falls | 2M | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 11. Transporting waste | Manual handling injuries, Exposure to hazardous materials | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 12. Waste Disposal | Environmental contamination, Incorrect disposal methods | 2M | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 13. Equipment Maintenance and Storage | Faulty equipment, Incorrect storage methods | 3H | [redacted] | 2M |
| 14. Review and Reporting | Incident reporting not completed, Inadequate communication | 2M | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 15. Emergency Procedures | Incorrect procedures followed, Lack of knowledge/training | 4A | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 16. Personal Safety and Protective Measures | Inadequate PPE, Non-compliance | [redacted]A | [redacted] | 2M |
| 17. Training/Induction | Insufficient understanding of tasks, Lack of training | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 18. Chemical Handling and Storage | Incorrect storage, Exposure to hazardous substances | 3H | [redacted] | 1L |
| 19. Manual Handling | Manual handling injuries, Incorrect techniques used | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| 20. Tools and Equipment Use | Unsafe use of tools, Lack of equipment maintenance | 3H | [redacted] | 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 |
| | | | [redacted] | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## 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 FOR ANY STATE THAT 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/legislation
Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-of-codes-of-practice

**Northern Territory**
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011
Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws
Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/forms-and-resources/codes-of-practice

**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/workplaces/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 and Safety Act 2004
Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017
Legislation VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations
Codes of Practice VIC: https://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 METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

**The SWMS must be reviewed regularly** to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) who may be affected 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 all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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. | ☒ | |
| 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 completed. | ☒ | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection. | ☒ | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures. | ☒ | |
| Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc. | ☒ | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used. | ☒ | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS. | ☒ | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training 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 REVIEWED** | |
| **SIGNATURE** | | **DATE COMPLETED** | |