



| Product Merchandisin | ng SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT (SWMS) | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK | OR ACTIVITY: Product Merchan | dising | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E fil: | |
| | ' | | |
| 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. | 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 | apliance the VMS a well as review | es and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | 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 ed in accomply 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 atately. 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 | Administrative Stokes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the life post engineering by controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), the least effective | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | propriate PPL | abo√ ≃uitab | ic or the equi | pment used or | the job task | being perforr | ned (if applica | ıble). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING ETION | P ECTION | R PIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other PPE R | Required: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pe | ermit or Licen | ses Requirem | ents | | Mandatory Qualifications and Training | | | | | |
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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 |
| 1. Preparation | Manual handling injuries, tripping over objects, exposure to dust and fumes | зн | Conduct a manual handling training session or workers to ensure proper lifting techniques and awareness of body mechanics. Implement a clean-as-you-go policy to mainture roley work environment, reducing the risk of trips over misplaced objects. Provide personal protective trainpment, such as do time of to minimise exposure to dust and fumes. Use mechanical controlleys transporting heaventems to reduce the strain and risk of manual handling injuries. Ensure all his chandise rollineys are transporting heaventems to reduce the strain and risk of manual handling injuries. Set to dequate test ation systems to disperse dust and fumes, particularly when unpacking or stockly in aducts. Schedule in ular wy polace inspections to identify and address potential trip hazards and areas prone to dust but rup. Sign is sks band on individual capabilities and limitations to minimise the risk of injury from manual harmona. Clearly used and store hazardous materials per safety standards to avoid accidental exposure during polaration activities. Encourage frequent rest breaks to reduce fatigue that could contribute to manual handling errors and reduced alertness. | 2M |
| 2. Transporting products | Vehicle accidents, inaccurate item counts, incorrect storage | 4A | Conduct regular vehicle maintenance checks to ensure the transport vehicle is in safe working condition. Ensure all drivers hold a current and appropriate driver's licence and have completed defensive driving training. Plan routes in advance to avoid high-traffic areas and construction zones, minimising the risk of accidents and delays. Implement an accurate inventory management system to verify item counts before loading and after unloading products. Use secure packaging and appropriate restraints to prevent product movement during transport, reducing the risk of damage or loss. Train staff in manual handling techniques to reduce the risk of injuries while loading and unloading products. Clearly label all packages with destination details and contents for clear identification and proper storage upon arrival. Ensure communication devices are available for drivers to report any incidents or delays while on the road. | 3Н |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | - Conduct risk assessments prior to transportation and address any identified hazards immediately. | |
| | | | - Provide vehicles with necessary safety equipment, such as first-aid kits, fire extinguishers, and reflective triangles. | |
| | | | - Regularly review transportation policies and ocedures to incorporate improvements and industry best practices. | |
| | | | - Establish and enforce rest breaks to combat. Vertical gue and ensure alertness behind the wheel. | |
| | | | - Ensure all staff are trained in annual handling techniques reduce physical strain during stock taking. | |
| | | | - Encourage regular and aution of tasks to ma mise repetitive strain injuries from prolonged standing or lifting | |
| | | | - Provide apporiate personal protective experiment (PPE), such as gloves, to protect hands from cuts or abrasions. | |
| | Physical strain, cuts from packaging | | - Imply to a clear occedure for the use of box cutters, including safe cutting techniques away from the body to avoid injury. | |
| | | | - Supply ergo, mic too, and equipment, such as step stools or trolleys, to assist with reaching high helves and microg heavy items safely. | |
| 0.01.111 | | | - An age nelves and displays in a manner that reduces the need for excessive bending, reaching, or wisting an accessing products. | 014 |
| 3. Stock taking | | | - unduct risk assessments prior to starting the stock take to identify and address potential hazards spurific to the merchandise and environment. | 2M |
| | | | - Promote good housekeeping by ensuring walkways are clear and spills are promptly cleaned up to prevent slips and trips. | |
| | | | - Encourage the use of team lifting techniques for heavy or bulky items to distribute weight evenly and minimize individual strain. | |
| | | | - Schedule stock takes during quieter periods to reduce stress and pressure on staff, allowing them to focus on safe work practices. | |
| | | | - Establish clear communication protocols, including the use of signals or radios, to facilitate coordination among team members during large-scale stock taking operations. | |
| | | | - Maintain well-organised stockrooms to ensure easy access and visibility of products, reducing time spent searching for items and potential exposure to hazards. | |
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| 4. Display set-up | Manual handling injuries, falling objects | 3H | | 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 |
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| 5. Visual Merchandise Layout | Slips, trips, and falls, overhead work | 3H | | 2M |
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|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 6. Product arrangements | Repeated motion injuries, manual handling injuries | ЗН | | 2M |
| 7. Pricetag Adjustment | Eye strain, paper cuts | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 8. Inventory Control | Heavy lifting, improperly stacked good | ЗН | | 2M |
| 9. Customer Interaction | Infectious disease, aggressive customers | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| 10. Cash Handling | Ergonomic issues, potentia. | 2M | | 1L |
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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 |
| 11. Closing procedures | Slipping on floor, accidents due to fatigue | 31 | | 2M |
| 12. Waste disposal | Infections from waste, back injury from heavy waste bins | ЗН | | 2 M |

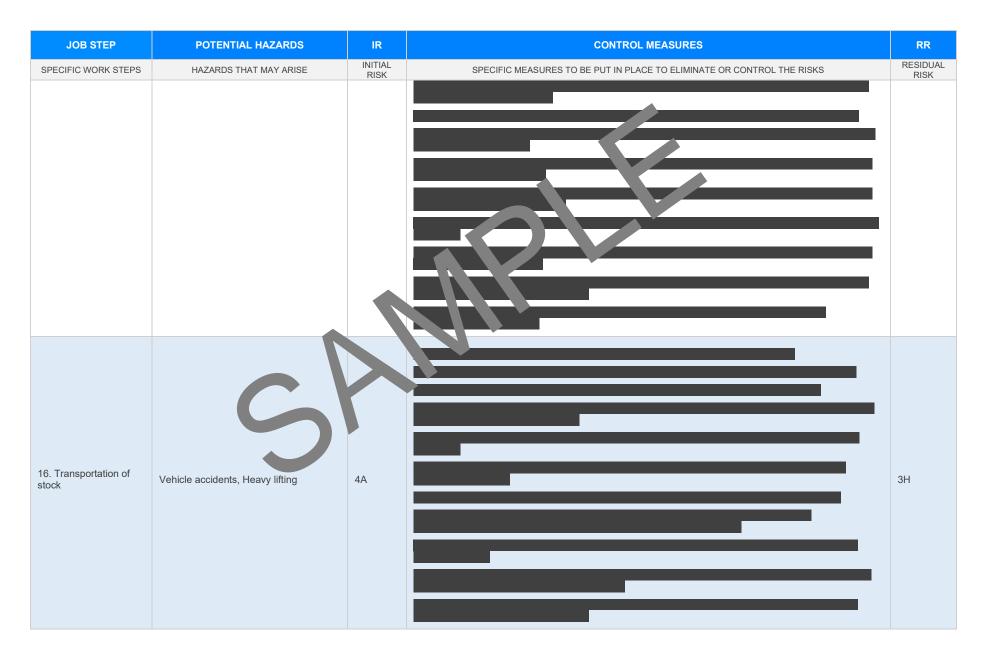


| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
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| 13. Emergency response | Panic during emergency, improper use of emergency equipment | ЗН | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 14. Clean up | Exposure to cleaning chemicals, slips on wet surface | ЗН | | 2M |
| 15. End of shift review | Fatigue, emotional distress from difficult interactions | 2M | | 1L |







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| 17. Unloading of goods | Manual handling injuries, Improper stacking | ЗН | | 2M |
| 18. Placement on shelves | Repeated motion injury, falling objects | ЗН | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 19. Product write-offs | Sharp objects, manual handling tributies | ЗН | | 2M |
| 20. Faulty product management | Electrocution, chemical exposure | 4A | | 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 |
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

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

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/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 affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autros://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice

Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work





SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

| Worker Name | Signature | Date |
|-------------|-----------|------|
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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. | | |
| 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 pupleted. | | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective selective. | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important 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, and or skills required to perform the work. | | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | | |
| Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards. | | |
| Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS. | | |
| | | |
| REVIEWED BY | DATE REVIE | WED |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPL | ETED |