

**Security System Installation | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)**

**TASK OR ACTIVITY: Security System Installation**

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

**THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THIS 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 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**

<input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
<input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
<input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
<input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	<input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work.

**ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY**

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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 PROCEED
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before 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	Monitor and keep records

  

HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
<b>Elimination</b> Remove the hazard.	
<b>Substitution</b> Replace the hazard.	
<b>Isolation</b> Isolate People from the hazard	
<b>Engineering</b> Isolate the hazard.	
<b>Administrative</b> Change the work.	
<b>PPE</b>	

**Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:** Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)											
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
FOOT PROTECTION 	HAND PROTECTION 	HEAD PROTECTION 	HEARING PROTECTION 	EYE PROTECTION 	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION 	FACE PROTECTION 	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING 	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING 	FALL PROTECTION 	SUN PROTECTION 	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	Risk of electric shock, tripping hazard	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure all workers have completed a comprehensive induction training that includes electrical safety, trip hazard awareness, and appropriate response procedures.</li> <li>- Prior to beginning any installation work, conduct a toolbox talk to review the specific hazards associated with security system installation, and reinforce the importance of adhering to the safety measures in place.</li> <li>- Perform a pre-work risk assessment to identify any electrical risks or potential tripping hazards in the area. This should take into account the location of power outlets, cords, and the layout of the workspace.</li> <li>- Confirm that the power supply to the area where work is being conducted is isolated, locked out, and tagged to prevent electric shock.</li> <li>- Provide workers with the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), such as rubber-insulated gloves, non-conductive footwear, and eye protection.</li> <li>- Use cord covers, cable management systems, or secure floor runners over loose cables to manage tripping hazards and maintain clear pathways.</li> <li>- Establish clear signage around the work area indicating "Electrical Work in Progress" to alert other staff and visitors to proceed with caution and maintain a safe distance.</li> <li>- Ensure that an appropriately rated residual current device (RCD) or safety switch is connected to any portable electrical equipment used during installation to minimise the risk of electric shock.</li> <li>- Enforce a 'no live work' policy to ensure that all electrical work is carried out on de-energised systems unless absolutely necessary and authorised by a qualified person.</li> <li>- Maintain a clean and organised work site. Tools and materials should be kept neat and stored properly when not in use to reduce clutter and tripping hazards.</li> <li>- Provide adequate lighting in the work area to ensure visibility and reduce the likelihood of accidents related to poor lighting conditions.</li> <li>- Include regular breaks into the work schedule to help prevent fatigue, which can significantly increase the risk of accidents, including trips and falls.</li> <li>- Conduct periodic inspections throughout the day to check for new risks, and enforce immediate corrective measures to mitigate any identified hazards.</li> <li>- Ensure that all workers involved in the installation are familiar with emergency procedures, including what to do in the event of an electric shock incident or other injuries.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Network Cabling	Trip and fall from height, electrical hazards	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of the job site to identify potential hazards associated with network cabling, including risks of trips and falls from height and electrical hazards.</li> <li>- Ensure all installation personnel are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety shoes to prevent slips and falls, and insulated gloves for protection against electrical shocks.</li> </ul>	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement a permit-to-work system for areas that require working at heights, to ensure that only qualified and authorised personnel can perform such tasks.</li> <li>- Provide adequate fall arrest systems (e.g., harnesses, lanyards, and anchor points) when working at heights, and ensure staff are trained in their correct usage.</li> <li>- Maintain a clean and tidy workspace, promptly removing offcuts, packaging, and other debris to minimise the risk of trips and falls.</li> <li>- Use cable management solutions like conduits, ducts, and trunking to secure cables and avoid loose wires that could cause trips.</li> <li>- Adhere to the Australian Wiring Standards AS/NZS 3000:2018 (Wiring Rules) to ensure electrical installations are completed safely and competently.</li> <li>- Ensure that circuit breakers and residual current devices (RCDs) are utilised to provide additional protection from electrical shock during installation.</li> <li>- Schedule regular tool and equipment inspections to confirm they are in good working condition and do not pose any electrical hazard.</li> <li>- Implement tagging and lockout procedure for controlling power sources, eliminating unexpected energisation of cables being installed.</li> <li>- Conduct regular site safety briefings and toolbox talks to keep the awareness of health and safety practices high among the installation team members.</li> </ul>	
3. Camera Installation	Fall from heights, power tools hazards	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct comprehensive risk assessments prior to commencing camera installation work, specifically addressing the potential for falls from heights and the safe use of power tools.</li> <li>- Ensure that all workers involved in camera installation are appropriately trained with up-to-date Working at Heights certifications and are informed of job-specific hazards.</li> <li>- Provide personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety harnesses, helmets, gloves, and eye protection, to all workers involved in the installation.</li> <li>- Install temporary edge protection systems or guardrails where there is a risk of falling from an open edge to mitigate the risk of fall-related injuries.</li> <li>- Utilise secure, well-maintained scaffolding or elevated work platforms (EWPs) to provide stable platforms for workers when working at height.</li> <li>- Implement a permit-to-work system for tasks that involve working at heights, ensuring that work is planned, managed, and supervised at all times.</li> <li>- Require that all power tools and electrical equipment used in the installation process are regularly inspected, maintained in a safe condition, and utilised according to the manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>- Establish designated walkways and exclusion zones by using barrier tape or signage to keep non-essential personnel away from areas where overhead work is being performed.</li> <li>- Set up a tool tethering system or secured containers to prevent tools from falling, which poses a significant risk to both the workers and people on the ground.</li> </ul>	3H



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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
			[REDACTED]	
5. Alarm system installation	Electrical shock, Accidental triggering	2M	[REDACTED]	1L
6. Access control set-up	Unauthorised access, Tripping over wires	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE





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			[REDACTED]	
9. Quality Control Check	Repetitive motion injuries, trip and fall hazards	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE



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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
			[REDACTED]	
11. Debris Removal	Manual handling, Risk of cuts from sharp objects, slip and trip hazards		[REDACTED]	2M
12. Equipment Return	Manual handling hazards, Slips, trips and falls	3H	[REDACTED]	2M

SAMPLE

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. Documentation	Strain from overuse of computer or paperwork, Poor posture	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE

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]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
14.Cleanup and Area restoration	Slip and trip hazards, handling wa material risk	3H	[REDACTED]	2M
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	
			[REDACTED]	

SAMPLE

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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
			[REDACTED]	
15. Final Client Handover	Misunderstanding or miscommunication risk, manual handling of documents	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE

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. Team Debriefing	Emotional distress from a stressful event, Misunderstanding miscommunication risk	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE

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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
			[REDACTED]	
17. Maintenance schedule planning	Misunderstanding of miscommunication risk, repetitive work, posture	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE

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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
			[REDACTED]	
18. Post Job Evaluation and Improvement	Strain from overuse of computer or incorrect postures, Misunderstanding or miscommunication r	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE

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
19. Incident Reporting	Emotional distress from reporting an incident, repetitive writing work strain	2M	[REDACTED]	1L
20. Reporting to Management	Stress related to management meeting, Posture-related issues when using a computer	2M	[REDACTED]	1L

SAMPLE





**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>

**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>

**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/legislation>  
 Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-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>

**Northern Territory**

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011  
 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011  
 Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>  
 Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/factsheets-and-resources/codes-of-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>

**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>

**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

**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.

**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 must 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 represent 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selected.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training or skills required to perform the work.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>REVIEWED BY</b>		<b>DATE REVIEWED</b>
<b>SIGNATURE</b>		<b>DATE COMPLETED</b>