Transferring Hazardous Substances From One Storage Ve	essel To Another SAFE WORK M	ETHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK OR ACTIVITY: Transferring Hazardous Substances From One Storage Vessel To Another									
Business Name:	ABN:	SWMS#							
Business Address:									
Contact Person: Phone:	E. pil:								
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT		OJECT							
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business o the proposed work starts.	r under that a saf	fe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before							
Full Name:									
Signature:	Title:	Date:							
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a populance the	VMS a well as reviews and modifications of the SV	WMS.							
Full Name:	Title:	Phone:							
	RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONS T AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	SULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE							
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched, ad in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a communication those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store calately. 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 CONSTRUC						
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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 integ. Y of a sucture	\square 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 terminary supart 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	\Box 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.					
☐ 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					



	RISK MATRIX												
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS				
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	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 k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.				

	PERS_NAL > TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY 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								



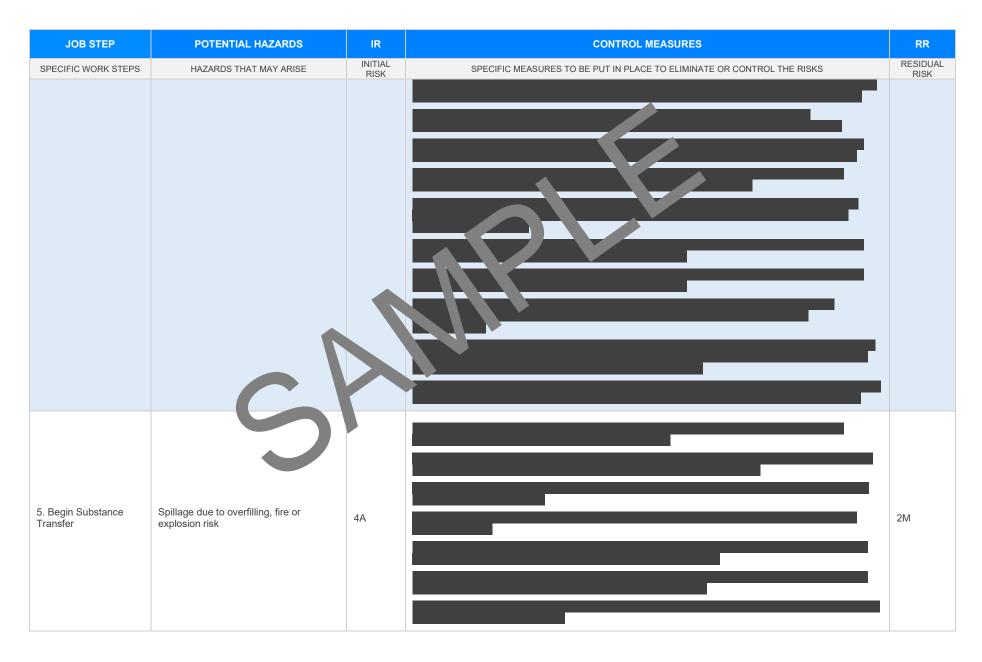
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Incorrect handling and storage, inadequate personal protective equipment (PPE)	2М	 Conduct thorough risk assessments to ide to all potential hazards before commencement. Develop and communicate a comprehensite Safe With Alethod Statement (SWMS) specific to the task. Ensure training for all personnel involved in having hazardous substances, focusing on proper transfer techniques and emergency procedures. Verify that all Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) containing gloves, goggles, face shields, and chemical-resistant or an energency procedure and associated connections for damage or wear prior to use. Inspect all an elementary and signage around work areas to indicate the presence of hazardous substances. Mainton a organist and clutter-free workspace to facilitate safe movement and operations. Design the ant remarkate areas for temporary placement of transferred substances to prevent suidents spills. Implication procedures for handling hazardous substances, including correct lifting techniques and use of achanica aids like trolleys or hoists. Insure immediate availability of spill kits and containment measures within proximity to the transfer location. Review and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each hazardous substance involved in the transfer process. Schedule transfers during times when minimal disruption and exposure to other workers can be achieved to reduce risk. 	1L
2. Check Vessel Condition	sel Corrosive leakage, material compatibility 3H issue		 Conduct a thorough inspection of both storage vessels for any signs of wear, corrosion, or damage before initiating the transfer process. Verify that the construction materials of both vessels are compatible with the hazardous substance to prevent reactions or degradation. Implement a scheduled maintenance program to routinely check and maintain vessel integrity, ensuring they remain in good condition over time. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, goggles, and protective clothing, to safeguard against potential corrosive leakage when checking vessel condition. Ensure spill containment measures are in place around the vessels, like bunding or spill trays, to capture any accidental leaks during inspection. 	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
			- Train personnel on recognising signs of vessel corrosion or material incompatibility and on the correct procedures for checking vessel conditions safely.	
			- Label each vessel clearly with its contents and retreard hazard symbols to avoid potential confusion and ensure proper handling according to the Materia safety Data Sheet (MSDS).	
			- Double-check all vessel fittings, seals, and connections confirm they are secure and functioning properly before commencing the transfer process.	
			- Install monitoring devices, such as pressure games or leak detection sensors, to provide real-time information on vessel conditions and any potential sues.	
			- Keep emergency response equipment, such as neurophing agents and first aid kits, readily available near the work are reported on dividing to any incidents.	
			- Confirm the contity of the cazardous of cance by checking the label on the storage vessel and cross- references it we the first pata Shee, SDS).	
	Incorrect substance in summer on, lack c chemical knowledo		- Ense + t label in all containers are clear, legible, and in accordance with relevant regulations and standa s.	
			- Train a rson of the gnising different hazardous substances and interpreting chemical labels and mbols accurates	
			- Impure a double-check system where another trained individual verifies the substance's identity efore the substance is identity	
			- e barcode or QR code systems to track and confirm the identity of hazardous substances electronically.	
8. Confirm Substance dentity			 Conduct regular audits of substance inventory and labelling practices to ensure accuracy and compliance. 	2M
			- Provide ongoing training for workers on the properties and hazards of chemicals they handle regularly.	
			- Develop and maintain an updated chemical register that details all substances stored and in use within the facility.	
			- Install clear and visible signage around storage areas to indicate which types of hazardous substances are located in each section.	
			- Equip employees with necessary reference materials, like chemical safety guides, to help them quickly verify substance identification.	
			- Establish a communication protocol requiring staff to report any discrepancies or uncertainties about a substance's identity immediately to a supervisor.	
Original Transfer	Function to be and the			
4. Connect Transfer Equipment	Exposure to hazardous fumes, equipment failure	3H		1L

Version 2.5









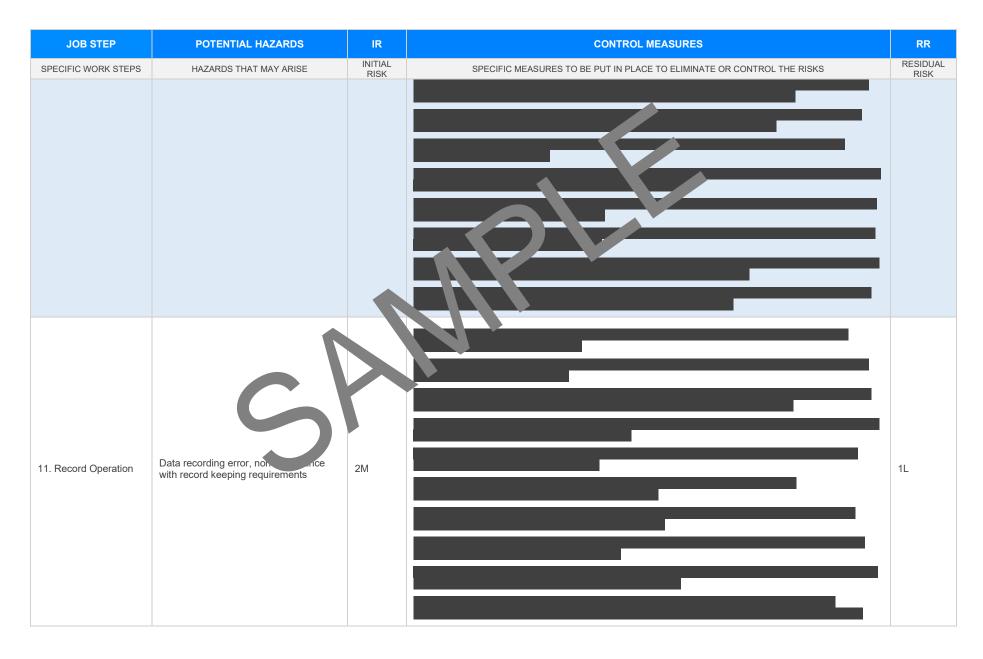






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Clean Work Area	Risk of slipping or falling on spills, potential inhalation/ skin contact with substance residue	2М		1L
10. Inspect Transferred Substance in New Vessel	Improper sealing or containment, potential for substance leaks	2M		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
12. Maintain Transfer Equipment	Injury due to improperly maintained equipment, exposure to residues	ЗН		1L
13. Immediate Action in Case of Spillage	Risk of rapid spreading of chemical, health hazard from direct skin contact and inhalation	4A		2M











JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	



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 REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE 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: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and a fety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> of thes on mactice VIC <u>extps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>
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 rodes-or ract. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or ract.	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	 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
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	 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 hosth and safety consultation concertion and coordination
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.	 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 gualifications 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 N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb 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 persons involved with the work are 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 antly 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.	\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	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation ontrol measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su 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 protection on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
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 RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED