Chemical Cleaning Of C	oils SAFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Chemical Cleaning	Of Coils	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person condution the proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Pur V) is	required to entry of 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 η_{i}	compliance of the SWN, was well as re	views and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND O THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be schedued in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to further take steps to either eliminate or conal leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store updately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d 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 integritystructure	\Box is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	\Box 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 the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	\Box is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\Box 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	800DF	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and key recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Kencord Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferring en columpta hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the number of engineering by isolation is the number of equipment is the least effective Administrative work. Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Prote ive equipment) is the least effective Dependent									

	PERS_NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Select the appropriate PPE about suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED	
Other PPE R	Required:					_						
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			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	Improper handling of chemicals, Incorrect PPE usage	ЗН	 Ensure all employees handling chemicals use completed relevant safety training focused on hazardous substances. Provide clear, accessible Safety Data Shese VSuc) for each chemical being used in the cleaning process. Implement a strict policy on using appropriate Personal correct PE requipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, and protection of the members of correct PPE requirements and demonstrate the proper ways wear them. Designate a vell-ventified area for using and using chemicals to avoid inhalation hazards. Use using, secure containers for storing chemicals to prevent spills and unauthorised access. Regularly usect an PPE for damage or wear and replace any equipment that does not meet safety standares. Itablik an exceptory response plan in case of accidental exposure, including first aid measures and contact or cedures for medical personnel. Clearly work and barricade the work zone to limit access only to trained and authorised personnel. Livelop and enforce a decontamination procedure for tools and equipment used during the chemical cleaning process to prevent cross-contamination. 	2М
2. Equipment Setup	Chemical leakage, Slipping on spilled fluids	ЗН	 Ensure all personnel involved in the setup are trained and competent in handling chemicals. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and chemical-resistant aprons. Inspect equipment for leaks or damages prior to use, repairing or replacing as needed. Place drip trays or spill containment beneath connections and hose joints during setup. Clearly label containers and hoses with the name and concentration of the chemicals used. Establish a designated area for chemical mixing and preparation with adequate ventilation. Use non-slip mats in areas where spills might occur to prevent slipping. Keep an emergency spill kit readily available at the worksite and ensure all personnel know how to use it. Ensure that Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals are accessible on -site. Conduct a visual check of the ground condition where equipment is being set up to identify any slip hazards. Implement a buddy system where workers assist each other in checking PPE and potential hazards before proceeding. 	2М

order complete swms

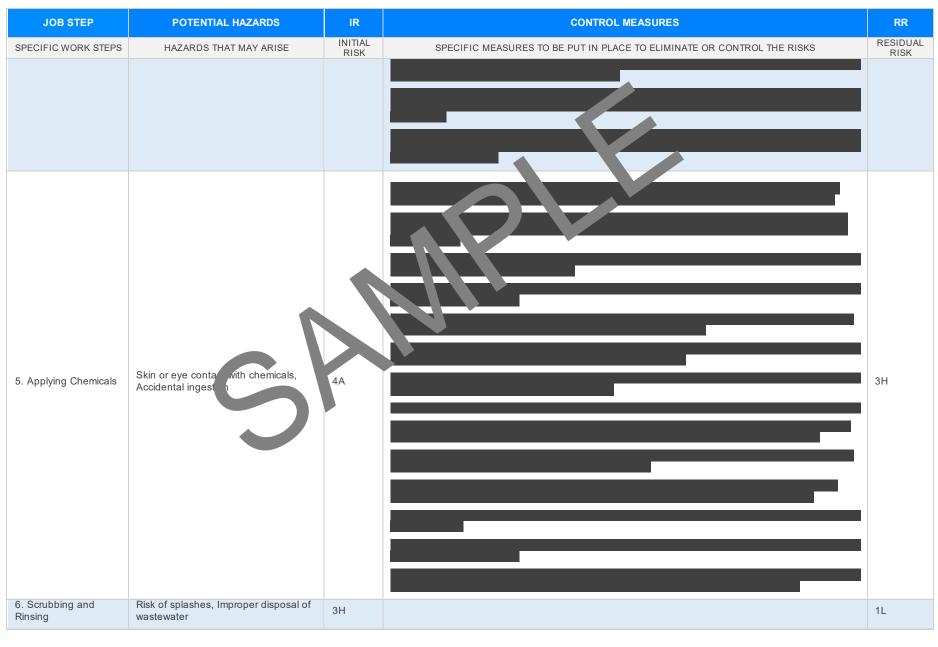
bluesafe.

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
			- Set up warning signage around the work area to alert others to the presence of hazardous chemicals.	
3. Chemical Mixing	Incorrect proportions, Accidental ingestion or inhalation	4A	 Conduct a detailed risk assessment before containing any chemical mixing activities. Ensure all workers involved in chemical mixing are trained and competent in handling chemicals safely. Always read and follow the Safety Data stricts (SPD) for each chemical being used. Use automated or pre-measured dispensing mems to ensure correct proportions. Label all containers clearly of the name and mocentration of the chemicals within them. Mix chemicals in well montilated greas to minimise musch of inhalation. Wear appropriate personal proteince equipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, and respirators as required by unSDS. Ensure eating of rinking and smoking we prohibited in areas where chemicals are handled or stored. Implimient budg wisters and emergency showers close to the mixing area. Diate chemical ecurely in designated areas to prevent accidental access by unauthorised personnel. Keep, and kits readily available near mixing sites to manage accidental spills quickly and effectively. Regularly review and update safe work procedures to reflect any changes in chemical products or pr	ЗН
4. Pre-Cleaning Inspection	Inhalation of dust, Exposure to sharp objects	ЗН		2М

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:





Version 2.5

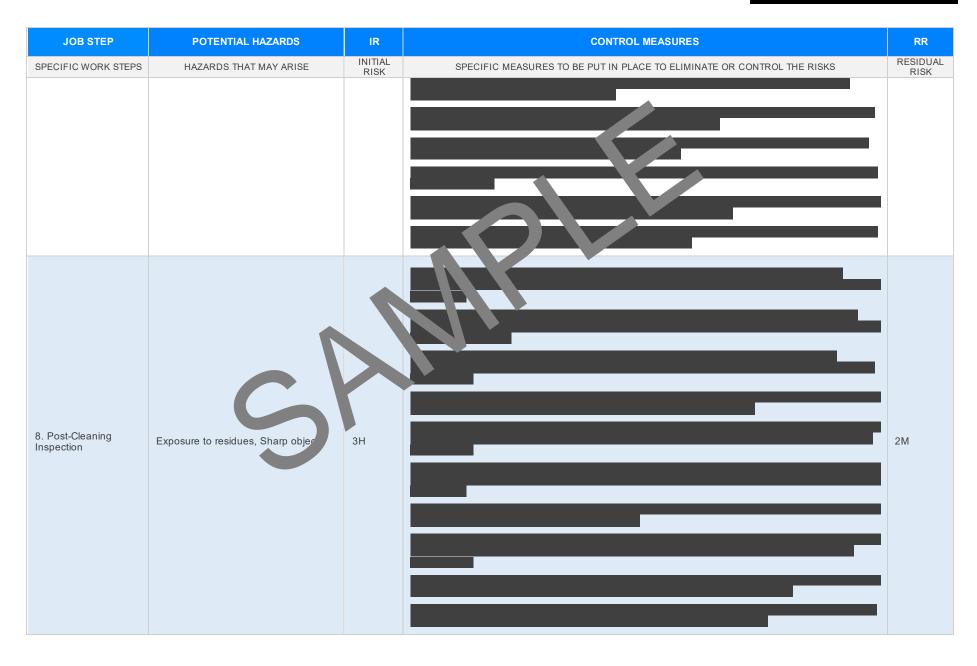
Date of Issue:



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
7. Drying Coils	Risk of electric shock, Exposure to heat	3Н		2M

Version 2.5



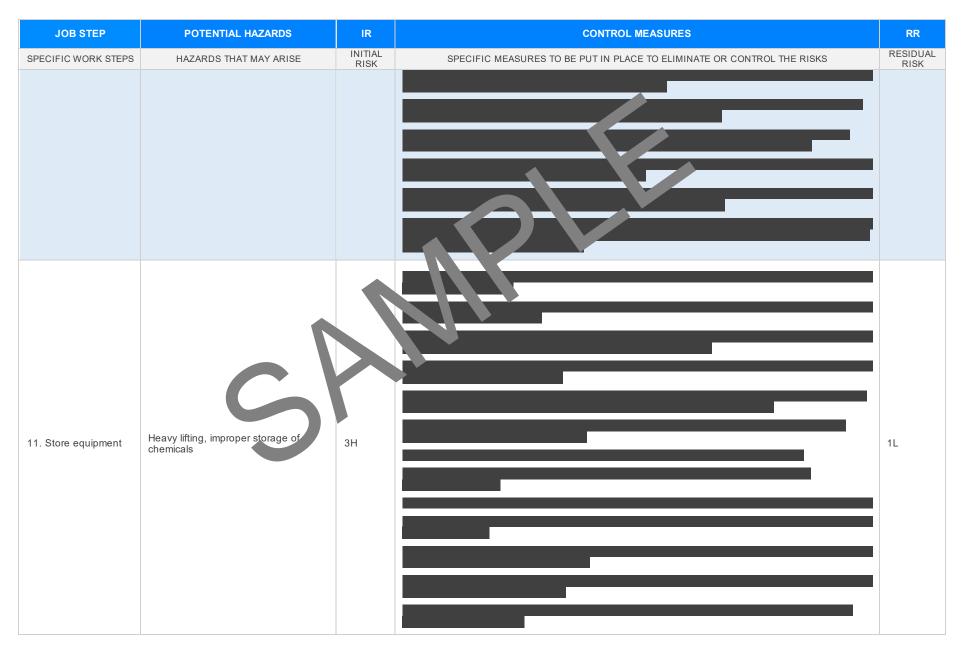




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Disposal of Wastes	Incorrect waste segregation, Exposure to chemicals	ЗН		I I 1L
10. Cleaning Up the Area	Tripping hazards, Leftover chemicals	3Н		1L 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
12. Debrief team	lack of communication, Misunderstanding instructions	2M		1L
13. Documentation	Mislabelling of chemicals, Incorrect document filing	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
15. Routine Check	Inadequate inspection, Missed hazard points	2М		1L
16. Emergency Procedures Training	lack of knowledge, Panic during actual emergencies	ЗН		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
17. Regular PPE Check	Wear and tear, Improper using	2М		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
18. Conduct Safety Audit	Overlooked hazards, Inconsistent reporting	2М		
19. Health Monitoring	Ignored symptoms, Inadequate medical facilities	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
		I		
	C			

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					
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. N ANY STORAT 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 Octopational Health and Safety Acce004 Octopational Health and Safety Acce004 Legistrion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> des of mactice VI-runttps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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/legist Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legist	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 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 200 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.orkplate_fety-lates_tractice</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.orkplate_fety-lates_tractice</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- codes-of-practice</u>				
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S. Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.ogislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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				
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 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 				
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 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	\boxtimes	
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.	\boxtimes	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. S.	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\square	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED