

**Excavator Mulcher | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)**

**TASK OR ACTIVITY: Excavator Mulcher**

Business Name: [Company Name] ABN: [ABN] SWMS#

Business Address: [Company Address]

Contact Person: Phone: [Phone] Email:

**THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT MANAGER 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 AND DATED SIGNATURE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to conduct a risk assessment of 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 Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as scope of works).
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Project Manager Signature:	
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 supports 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**

<input type="checkbox"/> Forklift	<input type="checkbox"/> Crane/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Hoist/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavator	<input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe/Loader	<input type="checkbox"/> Boom Lift	<input type="checkbox"/> EWP	<input type="checkbox"/> Genie Lift
<input type="checkbox"/> Trencher	<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling Rig	<input type="checkbox"/> Trucks	<input type="checkbox"/> Formwork	<input type="checkbox"/> Bobcat	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel	<input type="checkbox"/> Dozer
<input type="checkbox"/> High Voltage	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulcher	<input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up Panels	<input type="checkbox"/> Roller	<input type="checkbox"/> Scissor Lift	<input type="checkbox"/> Tractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Other -	

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			<b>Elimination</b> Remove the hazard.		
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	<b>Substitution</b> Replace the hazard.		
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.	<b>Isolation</b> Isolate People from the hazard		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	<b>Engineering</b> Isolate the hazard.		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records	<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)											
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING 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"/>	

Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

**Note:** A SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective. A SWMS 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 subcontractors) 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 a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:

- persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
- 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; and,
- workers that will be involved in the work are provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
1. Preparation	Slips, trips and falls, Manual handling injuries	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-inspection of the workspace should be conducted to identify and remove potential tripping hazards such as loose materials or obstructed walkways.</li> <li>- Ensure that proper housekeeping is maintained throughout the work area, including keeping tools and equipment organised and pathways clear of debris.</li> <li>- Use suitable footwear with slip-resistant soles that provide adequate support and protection against punctures or sharp objects to reduce the risk of slips and falls.</li> <li>- Implement training programs for workers to educate them on safe manual handling techniques and appropriate body mechanics when lifting, carrying, pushing, or pulling loads.</li> <li>- Encourage workers to use mechanical lifting aids, such as trolleys, wheeled carts, or forklifts, whenever possible to minimize manual handling risks.</li> <li>- Utilize warning signs or barricades to cordon off areas with uneven surfaces, holes, or other associated risks that may result in slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>- Ensure proper lighting is available throughout the work area, especially in areas with poor natural light, to increase visibility and minimize the risk of accidents.</li> <li>- Conduct toolbox talks with workers before commencing work to reiterate safety protocols, discuss potential hazards, and remind them of their responsibility to report any unsafe conditions.</li> <li>- Place mats or floor covers on slippery surfaces where liquids or substances are present to minimize the risk of slips.</li> <li>- Implement a buddy system where two workers are assigned together to conduct tasks involving heavy lifting or manual handling to spread the load and prevent injuries.</li> <li>- Encourage workers to take regular breaks throughout the day to rest and reduce the risk of muscle fatigue or overexertion leading to manual handling injuries.</li> <li>- Regularly review and update risk assessments and safety procedures to reflect any changes in the work environment or new hazards identified.</li> <li>- Provide personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and safety vests, to minimize the risk of injury due to manual handling or slipping incidents.</li> </ul>	1L	
2. Equipment Inspection	Faulty equipment, Electrocutation	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement a thorough pre-start equipment inspection to ensure that no defects or damage are present on the excavator mulcher before beginning operations.</li> <li>- Utilise a qualified electrician or in-house technician to regularly inspect and maintain electrical components of the machinery to prevent potential electrocution hazards.</li> <li>- Enforce proper lockout/tagout procedures when performing maintenance or repairs on the excavator mulcher, to minimize the risk of accidental energization or equipment start-up during the process.</li> </ul>	1L	

SAMPLE

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equip the excavator with an earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) or residual current device (RCD), to effectively cut off power supply in the event of any potential electrocution hazard.</li> <li>- Train employees in recognizing signs of faulty equipment, appropriate reporting procedures, and necessary actions to take such as shutting down the equipment for further inspection.</li> <li>- Establish a stringent maintenance schedule for the excavator mulcher, as per the manufacturer's recommendations, and keep detailed service records to document adherence to this schedule.</li> <li>- Conduct routine audits to ensure that all safety measures are being followed during equipment inspections, and encourage the open feedback from workers on any potential hazards they may have observed.</li> <li>- Employ appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as rubber gloves and insulated footwear while handling electrical components or working in close proximity to them.</li> <li>- Install safety guards on all moving parts of the excavator mulcher to minimise the risk of injury from entanglement or contact with these parts.</li> <li>- Develop an equipment replacement plan to identify when components or machinery should be upgraded or replaced before they become faulty and pose a hazard to workers.</li> <li>- Ensure that all workers operating or working around the excavator mulcher receive regular training on equipment-specific safety procedures and hazard identification.</li> <li>- Encourage a culture of open communication in the workplace so that workers feel comfortable reporting potential hazards or faults in equipment without fear of retribution.</li> <li>- Maintain a clean and organised worksite to reduce the risk of accidents or incidents related to faulty equipment, tripping hazards, or poor visibility.</li> <li>- Evaluate the effectiveness of implemented control measures on a regular basis, and revise them as necessary to keep up-to-date with changing conditions and industry best practices.</li> </ul>		
3. Site Setup	Falling objects, Traffic accidents	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a thorough pre-start site inspection to identify and manage potential hazards before beginning the work.</li> <li>- Establish designated safe access routes for personnel and vehicles, taking into account site conditions, topography, and proximity to public roads.</li> <li>- Set up temporary barriers, signs, cones, or bollards to clearly mark the working area and restrict access to authorised personnel only. This will help prevent traffic accidents and protect individuals from falling-object hazards.</li> </ul>	1L	

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement and display clear and updated traffic management plans that outline vehicle movements and indicate hazard-prone areas to minimise the risk of traffic accidents.</li> <li>- Schedule work tasks with outstanding attention to avoid loading and unloading materials or equipment during peak traffic periods, further reducing the risk of traffic accidents.</li> <li>- Develop and enforce safety protocols for workers when interacting with machinery, such as excavator mulchers and ensure all workers have completed appropriate training or inductions.</li> <li>- Provide adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all workers involved in the project, including hard hats, high visibility vests, steel-capped boots, gloves, and hearing protection to minimise exposure to falling objects and other hazards.</li> <li>- Regularly inspect and maintain all equipment, including the excavator mulcher, to ensure that it is operational and safe to use and promptly address any identified issues to prevent malfunction-related accidents.</li> <li>- Institute a "buddy system" for workers on-site, requiring them to be aware of each other's location and activities, particularly when near operating machinery.</li> <li>- Utilise spotters on any tasks involving the movement of large equipment or machinery, thus improving the visibility of these operations and minimising potential hazards.</li> <li>- Ensure emergency response and rescue plans are well-developed, communicated to all workers, and reviewed regularly. Additionally, make certain that first aid kits, fire extinguishers, and spill containment kits are readily available and easily accessible on-site.</li> <li>- Organise daily toolbox talks, pre-shift meetings or safety briefings to discuss work tasks for the day and reinforce hazard awareness and management strategies.</li> <li>- Encourage open communication between all workers on site to report any potential hazards or concerns. Establish a hazard or incident reporting system that is easily accessible, transparent, and includes follow-up actions.</li> <li>- Regularly review and update Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) as the project progresses, ensuring they remain relevant and accurately reflect the current state of the worksite and its associated hazards.</li> </ul>		
4. Before Operation	Incorrect operation, Untrained personnel	3H	<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>	2M	

SAMPLE



















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 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>

**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) Regulations 2011  
 Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplaces-and-laws>  
 Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/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	Position	Signature	Date	Time	Supervisor
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			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 needed. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective solutions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training, skills required to perform the work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Lists any required permits or licenses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>REVIEWED BY</b>		<b>DATE REVIEWED</b>	
<b>SIGNATURE</b>		<b>DATE COMPLETED</b>	