

Mixing Epoxy Resins	SAFE WORK METHOD S	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASI	K OR ACTIVITY: Mixing Epoxy R	esins	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E qil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.	cting a business or und thing (Pu V) is	required to element that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND (THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accorde with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead adately. 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 CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED OUT
involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
☐ is carried out in or near a confined space	☐ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper an or 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	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remoy e the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ients		Mandatory Qualifications and Training					

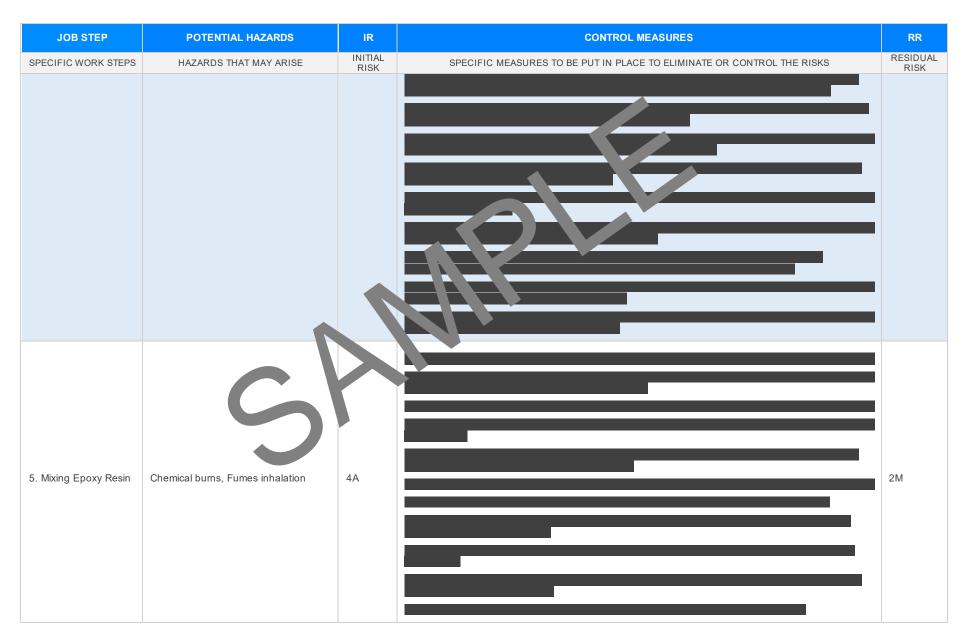


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Exposure to harmful chemicals, Slips, trips and falls	3H	- Workers must wear appropriate personal corective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and respiratory masks to minimize exposure to sumful check als. - Ensure the work area is well-ventilated by us a claust fans or conducting the task outdoors if possible. - Provide proper training on the safe handling as I mixing procedures of epoxy resins and associated chemicals. - Use spill contained to assure tuch as absorben materials or spill kits to manage accidental spills effectively. - Clearly labe of a contained with appropriate nazard symbols and identification for easy recognition of chemical risks. - Kee it a work are organized and free from clutter to prevent slips, trips, and falls. - Stored II to is and a suipment in designated areas to reduce the risk of creating tripping hazards. Regulary insured the work area for potential slip and trip hazards like wet surfaces or loose cables, and a tress my issues immediately. Instance-slip mats or surfaces in areas prone to becoming slippery when wet. - applement an emergency response plan including first aid procedures in case of accidental exposure or imply. - Limit access to the work area only to authorized personnel who are equipped with necessary PPE and training. - Educate workers on the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the chemicals being used to ensure they are aware of the dangers involved. - Conduct regular safety meetings or toolbox talks to reinforce the importance of adhering to safety protocols and share any updates or best practices.	2M
2. Safety Equipment Check	Faulty equipment, Ineffective safety gear	2M	 Conduct a pre-start inspection of all personal protective equipment (PPE) to ensure it is in good condition and fits properly. Regularly service and maintain safety equipment such as respirators and gloves according to manufacturer guidelines. Replace any damaged PPE immediately to prevent exposure or injury. Ensure eyewash stations and emergency showers are fully operational and accessible within the work area. Label and store safety equipment appropriately when not in use to prevent contamination or damage. Provide training to workers on the proper use and limitations of their PPE. Check expiry dates on PPE items such as masks and filters to ensure they are current and effective. 	1L



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			- Implement a system for reporting faulty or malfunctioning safety gear promptly.	1,1,0,1
			- Use high-visibility signs to indicate areas where safety equipment must be worn at all times.	
			- Verify that all electrical equipment used in the ocess is tagged, tested, and compliant with electrical safety standards.	
			- Confirm that first aid kits are stocked and sily accomple in case of an emergency.	
			- Assign a responsible person to perform regular ecks and audits of safety equipment functionality and availability.	
			- Install and maintain ventilation systems to reduce in the contaminants when mixing epoxy resins.	
			- Ensure that safe quate eets (S) are readily available and reviewed by all personnel to understand the health risk and contra neasures associate with epoxy resins.	
			- En; employ es a trained in correct manual handling techniques to prevent injuries.	
			- Use expinical as such as trolleys or hoists to transport heavy materials, minimising the risk of manual half ling in the s.	
			Assign ufficant personnel to handle large or heavy items safely and evenly.	
			- e e oxy recomaterials at waist level to reduce excessive bending and reaching.	
		\	Establish clear path free of obstacles for transporting materials to the work area.	
			- plement job rotation to avoid prolonged repetitive movement and reduce fatigue.	
	Manual handling uries, Exposure to		- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves and long sleeves, to limit skin contact with epoxy resins.	
3. Material Handling	Manual handling dries, Exposure to epoxy resin dust	3H	- Provide proper ventilation or local exhaust systems to minimise inhalation of epoxy resin dust.	2M
			- Use closed containers for mixing to control dust spread and prevent air contamination.	
			- Implement wet methods when mixing to reduce airborne resin dust.	
			- Maintain cleanliness in the work area by regularly cleaning up any spills or dust using a vacuum with a HEPA filter.	
			- Instruct workers on proper cleaning procedures when they come into contact with resin dust on their skin or clothing.	
		- Limit access to the mixing area for only those who need to perform tasks, reducing exposure risks to others.		
			- Conduct regular health surveillance to detect early signs of allergic reactions or respiratory issues associated with epoxy resin dust exposure.	
1 Measuring				
4. Measuring Components Wron		2M		1L







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6. Verification of Mixture	Chemical burns, Inhalation hazards	4A		2M
7. Application	Exposure to chemicals, Skin contact	3Н		2M



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				•
8. Drying/Curing	Inhalation hazards, Fire hazard from	3H		■ 2M
o. Drying/odinig	heat and flammable fumes	011		Zivi



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9. Clean Up	Chemical spills, Incorrect disposal of chemicals	4A		2M
10. Ventilation Check	Inadequate ventilation, Inhalation hazards	3Н		1 1 2 1



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11. Storage of Materials	Leakage of containers, Chemical exposure	ЗН		2M



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12. Waste Disposal	Incorrect disposal procedures, Environmental hazards	4A		2M
13. Inspection of Area	Missed hazards, Inadequate clean up	2M		1L



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14. Maintenance of Tools	Injury from improper maintenance, Faulty machinery	2M		1L
15. Equipment Decontamination	Contact with harsh chemicals, Improper handling of chemicals	зн		2M



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				-
				•
16. Reporting and	Incorrect reporting, Lack of			
16. Reporting and Documentation	Incorrect reporting, Lack of documentation	2M		1L



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17. Safety Drill/Emergency Response	Inadequate response during emergencies, Lack of training	2M		1L
18. Follow-up Inspections	Re-occurrence of original hazards, Complacency post-job	2M		1L



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19. Review of Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)	Misinterpretation of SWMS Non-compliance to update Swape			1 1L
20. Continuous Training Update	Outdated safety measures, Lack of adherence to training updates	2M		1L



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EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

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

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. IN ANY STATEMENT 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/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws

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

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

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

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library.

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso pes des ractice

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources_gislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

Victoria

Occupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.fksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- des of actice VI attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

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

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

Safe Work Australia Links

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

Model Codes of Practice

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



SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

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

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK IN 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a remotified the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the thing 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<u>k</u>	
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 SV 5.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenentant of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
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.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
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 REVIEV	VED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLE	ETED