

Adhesive Spraying	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: Adhesive Spra	ying	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E 1il:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PLOOF THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (r 3U) is	required to turn at a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliance of the SWMS well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	N. 1E AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A CO. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELO	LL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accordance with agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions are or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structurately. 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.			



		CL	IENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR D	DETAILS				
Client:						SCOPE OF WORKS			
Project Name:				Provide a detailed description	n of the specific work being	carried out (otherwise			
Project Address:					known as cope of works).				
Project Manager:									
Contact Phone:									
Project Manager Sig	gnature:								
Date SWMS supplie	ed to Project Manager:								
		ANY HIGH	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT				
☐ involves a risk of a p	erson falling more than 2 n	neters.		is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.					
is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		is carried out on	is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.					
☐ involves demolition of	of an element of a structure	that is load-be		is carried out on	carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.				
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integrit of a str	3	is carried out in	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.				
☐ involves, or is likely t	o involve, disturbing a es	stos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.					
☐ involves structural al	teration or repair that re	mporal, upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.					
is carried out in or ne	ear 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 th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvir	ng use of explosives.	is carried out in	areas with artificial extremes of	f temperature.			
is carried out in or ne	ear water or other liquid tha	at involves a risk of drowning	ng.	involves diving v	vork.				
		ANY H	IGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMEN	NT NEARBY				
☐ Forklift	☐ Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	☐ Excavator	☐ Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	□ EWP	☐ Genie Lift		
☐ Trencher	☐ Drilling Rig	Trucks	Formwork	☐ Bobcat	☐ Flammable Gas	☐ Fuel	☐ Dozer		
☐ High Voltage	☐ Mulcher	☐ Tilt-up Panels	Roller	☐ Scissor Lift	☐ Tractor	☐ Other -			





FOOT HAND **HEAD HEARING** SPIRATORY FACE HIGH-VIS **PROTECTIVE** FALL SUN HAIR/JEWELLERY CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION** PROTECTION **PROTECTION** PROTE DTECTION **PROTECTION** CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION SECURED**

Select me 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:

- 1. persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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	Improper handling of materials, Slips and trips	2M	 Provide appropriate manual handling training to workers to ensure proper lifting and carrying techniques are used while handling matchials. Store materials in a designated area with clean oor space, minimising the risk of trip hazards. Use tools such as trolleys and carts to move eavy exerials, reducing strain on workers' bodies and minimising the risk of injurity animproper handling. Regularly inspect the work of a for any spills, due is or other dazards; clean and address them promptly to malical in a safe workspace. Use non-slip foot duar conapply dio-resistant materials, such as mats or grip tapes, to slipp to surfaces here an esive sprang may occur. Establish a contraffic floosystem to be workspace to minimise congestion and replental disjoint men moving nuterials around. Implimit a proper orage systems for adhesives and other chemicals, ensuring they allose of anothered according to manufacturer guidelines to prevent exposulation inful solutances. Use per onal potective equipment (PPE) like gloves, goggles, and masks when having a thesive to protect against potential skin or eye irritations and inhalation of vap. Vearly mark any trip hazards in the work area and install appropriate signage to reach dworkers of their presence. Ensure that workers take regular breaks and rotate tasks when possible, minimising the potential for repetitive strain injuries due to prolonged material handling or adhesive spraying activities. 	1L	
2. Equipment setup	Incorrect equipment assembly, Electrical hazards	2M	 Provide training and instructions: Ensure that all workers responsible for setting up the equipment are provided with proper training and written instructions on how to correctly assemble the equipment, including any relevant safety features. Regular inspections and maintenance: Schedule routine inspections and maintenance checks of the equipment to identify and rectify any signs of wear or damage that may contribute to incorrect assembly or electrical hazards. Pre-assembly equipment checks: Before assembling the equipment, each component should be thoroughly examined for damage, such as frayed wires or loose connections, which could lead to electrical hazards or improper functionality. Use manufacturer's guidelines: Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations when assembling the equipment to ensure it is done correctly and safely. Clear workspace: Ensure the area where the equipment is being set up is clean, well-lit, and free of obstructions, which can help prevent accidents during the assembly process. 	1L	



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			 Designated assembly team: Assign a designated and competent team to carry out the equipment setup, which will help ensure it is completed correctly and according to safety procedures. Disconnect power sources: When assembling a disassembling any electrical equipment, make sure it is unplugged or disconnected from any power source to avoid accidental electrocution. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE). There workers to wear appropriate PPE, such as gloves and safety glasses, during a assembly of sess to protect them from potential hazards. Double-check connected: One of the equipment has seen assembled, ensure that all connections at secure and precently fitted to minimise the risk of malfunctions or electrical hazars. Verificational or tand electrical compositions: Inspect and confirm that all electrical compositions, including adgress, cords, and grounding connections, are functioning and composition with release it safety standards. Post-a tupe ruipment testing: After the equipment has been set up, conduct thoroughtests to ensure it is operating correctly and safely before use in the otherwise spray, process. Imposite the emergency shutdown procedures: In case of an equipment malfunction relection hazard, ensure that all workers are trained in emergency shutdown, a cedures for immediate disconnection and removal of power to the equipment. 		
3. Adhesive application	Inadequate ventilation, Skin contact with adhesive	ЗН	Ensure that the adhesive sprayer is used in a well-ventilated area or a designated spray booth with adequate exhaust systems to minimise inhalation hazards. - Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as safety gloves, long-sleeved garments, chemical-resistant aprons, and safety goggles for workers to prevent direct skin contact with harmful chemicals present in adhesives. - Train workers on how to apply adhesive correctly, following the manufacturer's guidelines, and safe handling procedures to minimise risks related to skin contact and ventilation issues. - Implement a periodic inspection and maintenance schedule for adhesive spraying equipment to ensure it functions properly and safely. - Utilise adhesive products that have low volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to reduce the risk of harmful air contaminants. - Post clear signage near the adhesive application area to notify workers and visitors of potential hazards while advising them to wear appropriate PPE. - Establish good housekeeping practices, such as regular cleaning of workspaces and disposal of waste materials, to control the accumulation of dust and debris associated with spraying activities.	2M	



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			 Schedule regular breaks for employees to avoid prolonged exposure to fumes and hazardous substances that may be present during adhesive spraying tasks. 		
			- Implement a workplace policy requiring workers to mptly report any health- related concerns or symptoms they believe concerns to adhesive spraying activities, like rashes or respiratory issues.		
			- Regularly review and update workplace he and may practices, including risk assessments and standard operating procedure of Ps), as new equipment or materials are introduced to the process.		
			- Develop an emergency respect a plan for managing approaches involving spills or accidental exposure a various substances relate adhesive spraying activities.		
			- Communication and instruction orkers that capile first aid measures, such as washing exposed skin the lughly with and seeking medical attention if required.		
			- Enco a worke to provide feedback and suggestions for improving workplace health to a sty practice related to adhesive spraying tasks, fostering a proactive approact to meaging this in the work environment.		
4. Material alignment	Manual handling injuries, aned materials causing rework	2M		1L	



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5. Clamping & Pressing	Entanglement in machiner, points	ЗН		1L	



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6. Drying / Curing	Flammable adhesive vapors, Burns	3H		2M	



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7. Cutting & Trimming	Sharp objects, flying debris	2M		1L	



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8. Cleaning & Maintenance	Exposure to chemicals, Repetitive motion injuries	2M		1L	



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9. Quality Control Inspection	Eye strain, Uncorrected defects	1L		1L	



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10. Waste Disposal	Hazardous chemical exposure, Manual handling injuries	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 REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$

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

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 of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-or racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/s

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/work_aces/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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and afety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.safe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

<u>Julai.</u>

des on actice VI autros://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	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor		
				Date:					
				l te:					
			AV	Date:					
				Date:					
				Date:					
				Date:					
SAF WO A STHED STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW									
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to the ke sure it remains effortive and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are also are the review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors are subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who revesented 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	<u> </u>	□ 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P A	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	P		
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.			
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWI			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent of contameasures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Vorat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	