



**Northern Transportables Pty Ltd
Safe Work Method Statement**

Removal of Asbestos Sample

SWMS 5.4

Version 1.1

Jan 2018

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|---|----------------------|--|------------------|
| 36 Lilwall Road East Arm NT 0828 | | Location: - Collection of sample for identification | |
| Contact Details: (08) 8995 6500 | SWMS Prepared by: | R Macleod | Date: 19/01/2018 |
| ABN Details: 22 009 636 882 | SWMS Approved by: | S Donnelly | Date: 19/01/2018 |
| Person Responsible for Implementation, Review, Training and Monitoring of this SWMS | Name: Robert Macleod | Signature: | |

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| Required Qualifications, Experience or Licences | OHS Industry Induction (White Card) Competency in Manual Handling (See Manual Handling SWMS) Competency and valid ticket for Safe Working at Heights Competency and valid licence for Elevated Work Platform Asbestos Awareness Training Minimum |
| Training to be Provided | Northern Transportables Site Specific Induction Inducted into this SWMS Fire extinguisher use |
| PPE to be Worn | Eye protection Respiratory protection Full body cover Safety boots High visibility clothing/vest Fall arrest equipment – harnesses, static lines, lanyards Other as indicated by signage or this SWMS |
| Warning Signs and Protective Barriers | Warning signs showing asbestos work in progress Guardrails or barriers |
| Plant and Equipment to be Used | Elevated Work Platform Platform ladders Extension ladders Step ladders Scaffolding Specifically engineered fixed rail edge protection |
| Plant and Equipment Maintenance Required | Daily operator start up checks |



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| | Daily plant fault/defect reports Regular maintenance as per manufacturer's instructions Visual inspection of all working at heights equipment before use Harnesses to be tested and tagged bi annually |
| Required Documentation, Certificates or Permits | Refer to Northern Transportables Site Specific Emergency Procedures Fire extinguishers and fire hoses at various locations around the site First aid kits available at various locations around the site Qualified first aiders on site Spill kit available |
| Legislation | <i>Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2016</i> <i>Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2016</i> <i>Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act</i> <i>Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Regulations</i> <i>Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations</i> <i>Waste Management and Pollution Control Act</i> |
| Codes of Practice | <i>How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace Code of Practice 2011</i> <i>How to Safely Remove Asbestos Code of Practice 2011</i> <i>How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks Code of Practice 2011</i> <i>Managing the risk of falls at Workplaces Code of Practice 2011</i> <i>Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice 2011</i> <i>First Aid in the Workplace</i> |



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| Standards | <p>AS 1337 (eye protection); AS 2210 (foot protection); AS 1716 (respiratory protection) ; AS 1715 (selection of respiratory protection) AS/NZS2161 Occupational Protective Gloves National Standard for Manual Tasks (2007) National Standard for Construction Work [NOHSC:1016 (2005)] National Standard for Plant [NOHSC:1010(1994)] National Standard for Licencing Persons Performing High Risk Work (2006) AS1742.2 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for General Use AS1269 Occupational Noise Management AS1319-1994 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment AS2359-Power Industrial Trucks – Operation (Forklift) AS1470 Health and Safety at Work – Principles and Practices AS4602 High Visibility Garments AS2210 Occupational Protective Footwear</p> |
| Guidance Material | <p>National Guidelines for OHS Competency Safe Working at Heights Guide A Guide to Manual Tasks</p> |
| Notes: | <p>This method describes the use of a thickened substance (e.g. hair gel, shaving cream or wallpaper paste) to suppress and contain asbestos dust during low speed drilling of non-friable ACM (e.g. cement sheet or bitumen board). If drilling overhead, a disposable cup should be used to hold the substance to the surface, then drill through the cup. The cup may need to be cut-down so that just the bottom of the cup is used. If unfamiliar with this process the method should be practiced on non-ACM material until all dust and debris can be reliably contained and the person is familiar and confident with decontamination. If an asbestos HEPA vacuum cleaner is available, this can be used to shadow vacuum (very close to the hole) instead of using the thickening substance.</p> <p>If the hole does not need to be neat, a nail or punch can be used as this generates less fine dust compared to drilling. Care should be taken to avoid scattering pieces of debris from the back side of the hole.</p> <p>If a large hole is needed, it is difficult to control the dust from a hole saw, preference is to trace the outline then drill or punch small holes around the edge then break the bridging pieces. This may seem “messier” but less fine airborne dust is created, reducing the risk of exposure.</p> |



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| Tools and Equipment to be used: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drill, hand powered or low speed electric• Drill bit (i.e. masonry bit)• Warning signs and/or danger /barrier tape• An asbestos vacuum cleaner with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters; (if drilling dry)• Duct tape• Disposable wet wipes or rags & bucket of water• Task lighting (e.g. head torch)• Misting spray bottle with PVA solution• Thickened substance (e.g. hair gel, shaving cream or wallpaper paste)• Disposable cup• 200um plastic drop sheet• Asbestos waste bags (200um plastic with Asbestos Warning)• Sealant (eg 3:1 dilution of PVA glue and water);• Spare personal protective equipment (PPE);• Pliers, chisel or screwdriver to separate the sample;• Small amount of detergent. |
| Respiratory Protection: | Half Face P2 Respirator (disposable or reusable) Each worker to be fit tested (AS1715 method) Fit check to be performed prior to commencing work |
| Other PPE: | Disposable coveralls, Safety Boots |

NOTE: Northern Transportables employees shall not remove any asbestos materials from any site.
Asbestos sample may be taken, if found to be asbestos, an independent licenced asbestos removalist shall be contracted to remove the asbestos.

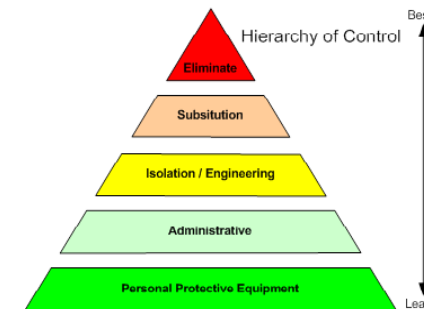


RISK MATRIX

| Step 1: Determine Probability | | Step 2: Determine Consequences | | Step 3: Calculate the Risk (Likelihood + Consequence = Level of Risk) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|----------|---|----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Probability Likelihood | | People/Environment Consequences | | Likelihood | | | | | | |
| | | | | | A | B | C | D | E | |
| Consequence | A | Common or frequent occurrence likely to reoccur | 1 | P: Fatality or permanent disability E: Very serious long term environmental impairment of eco-system | 1 | Extreme (1) | Extreme (3) | Extreme (5) | Extreme (7) | Significant (11) |
| | B | Has happened before or a near miss has been recorded | 2 | P: Serious injury or illness (lost time) E: Serious medium term environmental effects | 2 | Extreme (2) | Extreme (4) | Extreme (8) | Significant (12) | Moderate (16) |
| | C | Could occur or I have heard of it happening in the industry | 3 | P: Disability or short-term injury (lost time) E: Moderate short-term effects but not affecting eco-system | 3 | Extreme (6) | Extreme (9) | Significant (13) | Moderate (17) | Low (20) |
| | D | Not likely to occur | 4 | P: Medical treatment injury E: Minor effects on biological or physical environment | 4 | Extreme (10) | Significant (14) | Moderate (18) | Low (21) | Very Low (23) |
| | E | Practically impossible | 5 | P: First aid or no injury E: Limited damage to area of low significance | 5 | Significant (15) | Moderate (19) | Low (22) | Very Low (24) | Very Low (25) |

Residual Risk Rating Action:

| Level of Risk | Risk Rating | Recommended Action |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1-10 | E Extreme Risk | Immediate action required – redesign/review |
| 11-15 | S Significant Risk | Controls to reduce risk and monitoring required |
| 16-19 | M Moderate Risk | Controls to reduce risk and monitoring required |
| 20-22 | L Low Risk | If risk increases establish monitoring |





| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Pre-start inspection of work area, plant and equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Faulty plant or equipment used on site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage or danger to other workers | B | 2 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-start to be conducted prior to use - Faulty equipment to be tagged out and supervisor notified immediately | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fauna/Snakes etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Snake bite injury and/or death ▪ Environmental damage | C | 3 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visually inspect work area before moving any material - Ensure appropriate gloves are worn when moving materials, as necessary - Contact your supervisor in the event of a sighting - Only licenced fauna handlers can handle any fauna | E | 5 | VL |
| Fitness for work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unfit for work due to drugs, alcohol or fatigue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage or danger to other workers | B | 2 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All workers are to be made aware of zero tolerance - All unfit conditions for work are to be reported to the supervisor - For cause drug and alcohol testing may be conducted. If a reading is obtained the worker is to be removed from site and further action taken. | E | 5 | VL |
| Moving/relocating ladders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor manual handling techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strain, sprains | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refer to <i>Manual Handling SWMS</i> - Utilise 2 person lift if ladder is beyond rated weight capacity for one person or if ladder is too long - Keep front end of ladder elevated - Move at a pace to allow for proper visual assessment | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor housekeeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slips, trips and falls | C | 3 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure area is set up to minimise trip hazards - Clean up before, during and after each shift - Ensure proper housekeeping is maintained at all times | E | 5 | VL |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Using a ladder (extension, step etc.) to access work areas under 2 metres | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) | B | 3 | E | 1. Elimination (completely remove the hazard) 2. Substitution (replace the hazard with a lesser hazard) 3. Isolation (remove the people from the hazard) 4. Engineering Controls (modifying plant/equipment) 5. Administration Controls (procedures) 6. Personal Protective Equipment - Wherever possible, works should be brought to ground level - All working at heights equipment is to be visually inspected prior to use, set up and operation - Work platform must be secured - Maintain 3 points of contact at all times - Ladders should be used for very light work where there is no danger of overreaching and the worker can steady themselves at all times using 3 points of contact - Platform ladders are preferred type - Do not use a ladder in exposed, windy or wet conditions - Extension ladders to be set at 4:1 - Ensure ladder is adequately supported at the base, a second person can be utilised if ladder cannot be supported - Ladders should be firmly secured or tied off at the stiles of the ladder - Use only industrial grade ladders, domestic ladders are not suitable - A ladder should never be 'walked' while the ladder is in use - Ladders other than trestle ladders should be used to support planks as a work platform - Stepladders should only be used in fully open position and locked in place - Do not stand above the second rung from the top - Wear non slip footwear when working on ladders - Never face your back to a ladder, ensure that you are facing forwards at all times | D | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dropped objects from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (injury/fatality) ▪ Property damage | B | 3 | E | - Exclusion zone to be set up in area beneath work to prevent personnel entering area - Tool lanyards are to be used by all personnel working at heights - Tools to be placed in tool belts while ascending and descending - No tools to be placed on top of or on any other steps of the ladder, tools baskets are being utilised instead | D | 5 | VL |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Using a ladder (extension, step etc.) to access work areas as required cont. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in close proximity to electrical services | C | 1 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal ladders or wire reinforced ladders must not be used where electrical hazards exist Visually inspect area prior to starting works to identify any electrical hazards that may exist If practicable, have electrical services disconnected/switched off prior to starting works | D | 5 | VL |
| Use of EWP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant/pedestrian interaction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) Property damage | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained, competent and authorised operators and spotters Spotter to assist during EWP travel and ensure to remain safe distance from the EWP (>15m) Warning light and travel alarm to be operational Ensure an exclusion zone is in place to prevent unauthorised personnel entering work area Plant is to be grounded and switched off prior to any personnel entering the exclusion zone | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant rollover <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) Property damage | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained, competent and authorised operators only Walk and inspect ground conditions prior to operation in area SWL of EWP not to be exceeded. Consider weights for materials and tools in basket. Establish exclusion zones around EWP (bollards and hazard tape) Do not operate EWP in wind exceeding the manufactures' recommendations Do not elevate the basket with leads or hoses tied to the basket Spotter to monitor stability of EWP prior to use | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency at heights | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spotter to be trained, competent and authorised to operate EWP from ground Spotter to be familiar with the use of emergency descent controls Maintain clear access to emergency descent controls | E | 5 | VL |
| Setup and use of perimeter guard railing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) | C | 2 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All working at heights equipment is to be visually inspected prior to set up and use Guard railing is to be set up as close to building as possible with a gap no larger than 100mm between railing and building Use of appropriate ladder system for the installation of the guard railing | D | 4 | L |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Setup and use of perimeter guard railing cont. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dropped objects from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (injury/fatality) ▪ Property damage | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusion zone to be set up in area beneath work to prevent personnel entering area - Tool lanyards are to be used by all personnel working at heights - Tools to be placed in tool belts while ascending and descending - Utilise tool baskets | D | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of power/hand tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cuts, scratches, abrasions ▪ Hearing loss/tinnitus | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure correct tools are used for the task - Ensure tools are adequately guarded - Appropriate PPE should be worn including safety boots, gloves, safety glasses and hearing protection | E | 5 | VL |
| Setup and use of scaffolding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incompetent/unqualified personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) - Property damage • Incorrect set up of scaffold | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scaffolding to be erected according to manufacturer's instructions - Scaffolding must be erected by a person holding a valid scaffolding ticket - Scaffolding exceeding a deck height of 4 metres must be inspected and tagged by a competent person before use, after any alterations or repairs and at intervals no greater than 30 days - Scaffold must remain level and plumb at all times - Ensure positioning is well clear of power lines, open floor edges and penetrations | D | 4 | L |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual handling injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strain, sprains ▪ Cuts, scratches, abrasions ▪ Back injuries | A | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See <i>Manual Handling SWMS</i> - Utilise proper lifting techniques including 2 man lift or mechanical lift, as necessary - Ensure appropriate PPE is worn for the task | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) | C | 2 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All working at heights equipment is to be visually inspected prior to use - Never access scaffold without ensuring the castors are locked to prevent movement - Scaffold is not being moved with personnel on it - Ensure adequate fall protection is utilised during set up and dismantle | D | 4 | L |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dropped objects from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (injury/fatality) ▪ Property damage | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusion zone to be set up in area beneath work to prevent personnel entering area - Tool lanyards are to be used by all personnel working at heights - Tools to be placed in tool belts while ascending and descending - Utilise tool baskets | D | 5 | VL |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Installation of safety mesh | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) | C | 2 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The integrity of the mesh and its fixing must be inspected by a competent person prior to use - Must be used in conjunction with appropriate edge protection or fall arrest systems - Roof mesh is to be pulled across the length of the roof using rope or a pulling device to eliminate the need to walk on the roof members | D | 4 | L |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual handling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strains, sprains ▪ Back injuries | A | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate manual handling techniques are utilised including 2 man pull or mechanical pull | E | 5 | VL |
| Job Preparation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of power/hand tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cuts, scratches, abrasions ▪ Hearing loss/tinnitus ▪ Missing tools - Unauthorised persons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Entering site ▪ Contamination - Protect unaffected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contamination ▪ Spread contamination | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assemble all tools and equipment. - Erect danger tape & Signage. Secure area by closing/locking doors to exclude unauthorised persons from the work area. If back surface of material being drilled is accessible, then this area must also be segregated. - Use plastic sheeting to cover any surfaces that could become contaminated, secure edges of sheeting with duct tape. - Tape both the point to be drilled and the exit point, if accessible, with duct tape to prevent edges crumbling. - Turn off or seal ventilation/air-conditioning. If outside avoid working in excessive wind. - Ensure there is adequate lighting. - Avoid working in windy environments where asbestos fibres can be redistributed. - if using a bucket of water, do not resoak used rags in the bucket, as this will contaminate the water. Instead, either fold the rag so a clean surface is exposed or use another rag. | D | 4 | L |
| Drilling, cutting or removal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure to airborne asbestos | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection to be worn. - Cover the drill entry and exit points (if accessible) with a generous amount of thickened Substance (paste). If necessary, use disposable cup to keep in place. - Drill through the paste. | D | 4 | L |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| | | | | | 1. Elimination (completely remove the hazard) 2. Substitution (replace the hazard with a lesser hazard) 3. Isolation (remove the people from the hazard) 4. Engineering Controls (modifying plant/equipment) 5. Administration Controls (procedures) 6. Personal Protective Equipment | | | |
| Collection of sample | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure to airborne asbestos - Contamination - Spread contamination | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use damp rag or wet wipe to clean the paste from drilled surfaces and drill bit, place wipe into asbestos waste bag. - Seal cut edges with PVA solution or paint. - If a cable is to be passed through, insert a sleeve to protect the inner edge of the hole. - Remove sections from wall/ceiling/roof and wipe the surface with damp rag and bag. - Use a small "zip-lock" bag to contain the sample. The bag should be clean and dry. - Before taking the sample, wet the material to be sampled with a fine mist of water containing a few drops of detergent (this will minimize the release of asbestos fibres). - Using a clean knife, cut out a small piece of material, minimum of 100 grams or approximately 2 tablespoons worth or the size of a matchbox and put in it the zip-lock bag. - Be sure to penetrate any paint or protective coating and make sure you sample all layers of the material. - Tightly close the sample bag and wipe the exterior with a damp paper towel to remove any material which may have adhered to the bag during sampling. - For pipe/boiler/duct insulation, patch the location from which the sample was taken by carefully applying a generous amount of adhesive aluminium foil tape. - Mist with water and carefully fold up the plastic sheet. Clean the work area using a damp paper towel or disposable cloth, not a vacuum cleaner, and seal the asbestos waste, gloves, mask and cloth in a plastic bag. Store in asbestos storage room. - Label the sample bags identifying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date • Contact name • Location of sample (detailed description of plant area and/or equipment where sample collected from) • Description of product type and application (e.g. insulation blocks, lagging, fibreboard, gasket, pipe etc) | D | 4 | L |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| | | | | | 1. Elimination (completely remove the hazard) 2. Substitution (replace the hazard with a lesser hazard) 3. Isolation (remove the people from the hazard) 4. Engineering Controls (modifying plant/equipment) 5. Administration Controls (procedures) 6. Personal Protective Equipment | | | |
| | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practical a photograph and label should be used to identify the sample location, for future reference. Asbestos Sample Identification information is to be completed and attached to the sample bag. Enclose all samples in a large zip-lock bag along with an itemised list of the samples. | | | |
| Decontaminate area and equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to airborne asbestos | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean equipment with wet wipes or damp rags. If using a bucket of water, do not resoak used rags in the bucket as this will contaminate the water. Instead, either fold the rag so a clean surface is exposed or use a fresh rag. Lightly spray drop sheet with PVA solution then roll or fold for disposal. Place debris, used rags, plastic sheeting and other waste in the asbestos waste bag. Visually inspect the work area to ensure no visible dust or debris remains. | D | 4 | L |
| Personal decontamination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to airborne asbestos | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If using coveralls, take coveralls off by turning inside out to contain any surface contamination. Place into asbestos waste bag. Remove respiratory protection. If disposable, place in asbestos waste bag. If reusable, clean with wet wipe and store in clean container. | D | 4 | L |
| Waste Transport and Disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to airborne asbestos | C | 2 | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry materials should not be placed in asbestos waste bag, pre-wet with PVA solution to suppress dust. Wet wipe the external surfaces of the asbestos waste bag to remove any adhering dust. Do not fill the bag more than two thirds full to allow room to seal. Carefully expel excess air from Asbestos Waste Bag, twist top then bend over to form a "goose neck" wrap tightly with duct tape to seal. Place the first bag into a second asbestos waste bag to "Double bag". Twist, goose neck and tape seal. All asbestos bags shall be secured in an asbestos bin and a licenced asbestos organisation contracted to remove asbestos waste bags. | D | 4 | L |



| ACTIVITY What are you doing? | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | RISK RATING | | | CONTROL MEASURES | RESIDUAL RISK RATING | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating | | Likelihood | Consequence | Risk Rating |
| Clearance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to airborne asbestos | C | 2 | S | 1. Elimination (completely remove the hazard) 2. Substitution (replace the hazard with a lesser hazard) 3. Isolation (remove the people from the hazard) 4. Engineering Controls (modifying plant/equipment) 5. Administration Controls (procedures) 6. Personal Protective Equipment | D | 4 | L |
| Leaving the work area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dropped objects from height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal damage (injury/fatality) Property damage | B | 3 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide safe means of lowering tools, plant, materials and debris to make sure they are not carried while descending ladders | E | 5 | VL |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from height Personal damage (serious injury/fatality) | C | 1 | E | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always check to make sure ladders, steps and ramps are stable before descending Provide safe means of lowering tools, plant, materials and debris to make sure they are not carried while descending ladders | D | 5 | VL |



Removal of Asbestos Sample:

I, the undersigned confirm that this SWMS has been explained to me and its contents are clearly understood by me. My qualifications are current and applicable to undertake this activity. I have been trained in the control methods associated with the level of risk for potential hazards that could arise from activities that I may undertake. I will comply with this SWMS or otherwise will stop work immediately.

| Names of persons who have assisted in the development of and have been inducted into this SWMS | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Workers Name | Workers signature | Inductor (print name) | Signature of inductor | Date of induction |
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