

Cylinder Printing Pre	ss SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Cylinder Printing	Press	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E 111:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE POST THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (N 3U) is	required to ture 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 of the cond	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structured. 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.		$H \cap H$	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	is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.				
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integril of a str	3	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.



4

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	Poor manual handling practices, inadequate training	2M	 Implementing proper manual handling training for all employees who are involved in the operation of the cylinder printing press to provide them with the knowledge and techniques to safely handle materials and enternent. Ensuring that all new hires undergo adequate skills training for cylinder printing press operation, maintenance, and hazard a preness or providing refresher training periodically for existing employees. Identifying and establishing designated areas in storage and overment of materials and equipment used in the preparation is use to reace risks associated with poor manual handling practies. Encouraging we are to this ear propriete lifting taids and mechanical devices such as trolleys, an explack, or losts who ever poor side to alleviate the physical strain of manually harmong heavy or exts. Regardy inspection auchinery, tools, and other equipment used during the preparation is tage. Insure they are maintained in good working condition and taking security is to rectify any hazards identified. Develte ling and implication detailed instructions and procedures for each task within the preparation stage, which outline safe practices for material handling, explained propers on lift or team lift policy for particularly heavy or imbersorial loads, ensuring that employees are not attempting to lift or carry items be and their individual capabilities. Ensuring workstations and walking paths within the preparation area are uncluttered, well-lift, and free from tripping hazards to eliminate potential injuries stemming from improper handling due to obstructed vision or limited mobility. Periodically evaluating the effectiveness of current control measures through regular safety audits and reviews, and involving employees in the process of identifying potential hazards and discussing corresponding solutions. Reinforcing the importance of proper lifting techniques by posting instructional posters and offering workshops that emphasi	1L	
2. Press setup	Crushing hazards during press adjustments, machine trapping body parts	3H	 Proper training: Ensure that all workers operating the cylinder printing press have completed thorough and up-to-date training on correct setup procedures, safety measures, and potential hazards. Lockout/tagout procedure: Implement a lockout/tagout system to ensure that the cylinder printing press is de-energised and cannot power-up unexpectedly during the setup process. 	1L	



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			 Use of safety gloves: Provide safety gloves for operators to wear during the press setup to reduce the risk of crushing injuries and to increase grip on machine components. 		
			- Clear visibility: Keep the working area around press well-lit and free from obstructions to ensure the operator has clear visibility while adjusting the press.		
			- Safety signage: Place clear and visible walk of signal ear the press indicating the risks of crushing injuries and necessary precaution take when working on the machine.		
			- Two-person setup policy: Regret a minimum of two person led during press setup, with one person being proposition for adjusting the suggestant another overseeing the safety of the contain		
			- Emergency op mechanicus: Instantinchicul emergency stop buttons on the cylinde printinchicus to able the quantitation of the machine in case of any haza		
			- Regular valintena is checks: Conduct periodic inspections of the cylinder printing press to idea by any sective parts or potential hazards that could lead to crushing injuries ento ment sing setups.		
			rrier ards. stall physical barrier guards around moving parts of the cylinder print of as during setup processes, preventing unintended contact with azardo reas.		
			- a-startup checklists: Develop and enforce the use of pre-startup checklists before seeing up the printing press, ensuring all the necessary safety steps are followed to minimise potential hazards.		
	6		- Encourage incident reporting: Foster an environment where employees feel comfortable reporting any near-miss incidents or hazards they observe during the press setup process, so they can be addressed promptly to maintain safety in the workplace.		
			- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety glasses, and aprons to avoid direct contact with ink chemicals and prevent skin irritation.		
			- Ensure adequate ventilation in the workspace to minimise the inhalation of harmful fumes generated during the ink supply and maintenance process.		
3. Ink supply and maintenance	Skin irritation due to ink chemicals, inhalation of harmful fumes	3H	- Train workers on proper handling and storage of ink chemicals, including safety data sheets (SDS) information, as well as how to recognise potential hazards and address them.	2M	
			- Implement a regular cleaning schedule for the cylinder printing press to prevent the accumulation of dried ink and other residual chemicals that could emit harmful fumes.		
			- Use low-VOC (volatile organic compounds) inks where possible, to reduce the level of toxic fumes in the workplace.		



6

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			 Keep a spill kit readily available near the workstation and train workers on how to respond appropriately in case of a chemical spill or accidental release of ink. 		
			- Store ink and other chemicals in designated, well-antilated, and secure areas away from heat sources or open flames to minimate the risk of fire or explosion.		
			- Post warning signs around the work area, dicating the esence of hazardous materials and the necessary precautions to be aken the working with or around ink chemicals.		
			- Develop an emergency rescales plan specific to hemical cased incidents, and train workers on their roles and asponsibilities in case of a accidental exposure or release.		
			- Schedule recon health cock-up or worker coposed to ink and printing chemicals, to etect early so in a cation ritation, or any potential health risks associated with colonger exposure.		
			- Contract periodic sents and inspections of the workstation and its surroundings to ensure to pliance the occupational health and safety regulations, as well as identify my whaters or opportunities for improvements in the control measures.		
	5				
4. Plate mounting	Sharp edges causing cuts, poper alignment leading to wasted materials	2M		1L	



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5. Paper feeding	Paper jams causing fingers to be trapped, use of excessive force causing injuries	2M		1L	



8

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6. Press operation	Noise-induced hearing loss, entanglement in moving parts	ЗН		2M	



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7. Quality inspection	Eye strain due to insufficient lighting, poor ergonomics	ЗН		1L	



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8. Adjustments & troubleshooting	Electric shock due to dan equipment falling or slipping	ЗН		2M	



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9. Clean-up	Exposure to chemical solvents, slire my floors leading to slips and	2M		1L	



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10. Waste disposal	Injuries from lifting heavy waste materials, hazardous chemicals les age	ЗН		2M	



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11. Machine shutdown	Electrical hazards acontration se of stored energy	₽M		1L	



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12. Maintenance	Unauthorised access to the press durin maintenance, working at heights risks	3H		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

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

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/5

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/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor/ 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 all Safety Act

Occupational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

<u>qulat.</u>

des on actice VIC 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.

Tollow arry sale work instruction								
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor	
				Date:				
				-				
				Date				
				l te:				
			AV	Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
SAF WC A STHED STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW								
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to revise differences and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are subcontracted by the process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractes) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who received 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	□ 1	<u> </u>	□ 3	<u></u> 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	
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 CC	MPLETED	