

Safe Work Method Statement SWMS-407



SWMS Title:	Dealing with Body Spill	ages	Description of Task / Activity:	Dealing with Body Spillages		
Partner Site:	All Partner Sites.					
SWMS prepared by: Darren Morris		Position: Regional HSE Manager WA/SA/NT	Date: 30/09/2020	SWMS reviewed by: Glenn Henstock		
Authorisation:						
Authorised by	Operational Business U	nit Manager or Delegate	Date: 30/09/2020			

Elimination Substitution Engineering Administration

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS							
Step 1 Determine Probability		Step 2					
	uvruu oob	CONSEQUENCE					
LIKELIHOOD			PERSON	ASSETS	ENVIRONMENT		
A	Practically impossible	1	Minor Near Miss	Under \$500 Damage and Minimal Productivity Disruption.	No Damage		
В	Not Likely to Occur	2	First Aid Treatment Injury	\$500–1000 Damage and/or Slight Production Disruption.	Minor Damage		
С	Unusual but Possible	3	MTI or Short Term LTI	\$1000–5000 Damage and/or Production Disruption.	Reversible Damage		
D	Quite Possible	4	Long Term LTI	\$5000–10,000 Damage and/or Project Contingency Plan Required.	Serious Damage		
E	Almost Certain	5	Fatality, Permanent Disability	More than \$10,000 Damage and/or Large Reorganisation of Project.	Major Damage		

Ris	Risk Matrix								
			RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS						
			Step 3 Calculate Risk						
					Consec	Juence			
			Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5	
			А	1 Low	3 Low	6 Low	10 Medium	15 High	
			В	2 Low	5 Low	9 Medium	14 High	19 Extreme	
			с	4 Low	8 Medium	13 Medium	18 High	22 Extreme	
•			D	7 Low	12 Medium	17 High	21 Extreme	24 Extreme	
			E	11 Medium	16 High	20 Extreme	23 Extreme	25 Extreme	

Required PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)									
								EY.	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes

SWMS No: HSEQ-SWMS-407

Process Area: Health, Safety, Environment & Quality



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1. Hazard / Hazardous Event	2. Current Controls
Body Fluid	 Only team members who have been made aware of the hazards associated with cleaning up body fluids are permitted to clean them up, this awareness training is to be recorded in the team member training register. A body fluid spillage kit is to be used as a first response to any body fluid spillage, body fluid could be; Urine. Faeces. Vomit. Blood. Saliva. Red cloths, mops and buckets are to be used when cleaning up body spillages.
Large amounts of body fluid	 The following major spillages will normally require an external approved Company to be contacted to attend and help deal with any spillage: Extensive Fire damage clean up; Excessive body fluid clean ups e.g. after a major accident and/or emergency; Sewage effluent discharge/overflows including overflowed drainage systems; Serious accident/attempted suicide.
Body Fluids – Potential infection	 Protective (disposable non latex) Gloves are to be worn when dealing with any amount of body fluid spillage. Dependent on the amount of body fluid to be cleaned up, additional Personal Protective Equipment is to be provided such as: Eye protection, splash proof goggles. Disposable Mask. Disposable coveralls. When clearing up body fluids, team member Should wash any splashes of the body fluid off their skin with soap and running water. The team member should also seek further advice from a store first aider and report the incident to their Cleaning Supervisor .
	Always wash your hands with soap and water after dealing with any body fluids.



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3. Additional Information

• For Additional Information contact the HSE Team

Only team members who have been made aware of the hazards associated with dealing with body fluids are to carry out this task, this awareness training is to be recorded in the team member training register.

4. Activity Risk Rating:

SWMS No:

HSEQ-SWMS-407

Process Area: Health, Safety, Environment & Quality

Medium (C3)