Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

Bulk Bags/ FIBC

General Information

Author	Samantha Pritchard	
Last Revision Date	January 2024	
Job Task	Bulk Bag/ FIBC Handling	
Related Policies & Documents	 WHS Environment & Sustainability Policy WHS Fire Safety Policy WHS Hazards & Risk Policy WHS Task Analysis / Job Safety Policy WHS Working Alone or In Remote Locations Policy 	
Related Codes & Standards	 Code of Practice – AFIBCA's - Supply and Use of FIBCs 	

Responsibilities

Position	Duties	
	To provide workers with safe equipment and workplaces,	
Employer	appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the task,	
	adequate training and ongoing supervision.	
	To follow these Safe Work Procedures and the recommendations	
	from the Equipment Manufacturer. Inform Farm Managers of	
Workers / Operators	potential hazards in performing the task. Report any faults as soon	
	as practical, and do not use faulty equipment.	
	Immediately stop performing a task if you feel unsafe	

Job Task Assessment

_

Job Task	Hazards	Hazard Control
Lifting, transporting and emptying bulk bags	Crushing injuries	Never allow anyone to stand under or place any body parts under a suspended bulk bag. Never exceed the Safe Working Load (SWL) when filling a bulk bag. Always ensure people are safely clear of any potential hazards.
Filling and emptying bulk bags	Static electricity can cause fire, explosions, burns to the body and / or equipment	Ensure the type of bulk bag being filled is compatible with the contents. Consider flammable or explosive environments when filling or emptying bulk bags.

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials
Jan24	Page 1 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised	
		reproduction or use is prohibited.	

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

Bulk Bags/ FIBC

	DO NOT UTILISE PRIOR TO:
Licences / Certificates:	 Reading & fully understanding these Safe Work Procedures

Personal Protective Equipment:

Personal Protective Equipment	SAFETY FOOTWEAR MUST BE WORN ON THIS SITE	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MUST BE WORN IN THIS AREA	DUST MASK MUST BE WORN IN THIS AREA	EYE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN IN THIS AREA	
	Protective Boots (essential)	Protective clothing (essential)	Dust mask (when filling & emptying bags)	Eye Protection (when filling & emptying bags)	

Operating Procedures

Important Information	 Bulk bags are also known as FIBC (Flexible Intermediate bulk Containers) The Safety Factor (SF) of a bulk Bag is a Ratio according to ISO 21898 Typically, the ratio will be 5:1 or 6:1. 5:1 means that a bag is specified to hold 5 times the bag's Safe Working Load (SWL). Therefore, if the SWL is 1,000kg and the SF is 5:1, the bulk bag will break if it's loaded with material that weighs in excess of 5,000kg. An SF of 5:1 indicates a single-use bag. NEVER reuse a single-use bag! An SF of 6:1 indicates a multiple-use bag. A multiple-use bag can handle repeated loads, however - ALWAYS inspect bags between loads to ensure no sustained wear and tear.
	Know the different types of bulk bags – Static Discharge When products move or rub against each other inside the bulk bag, large amounts of static electricity can be generated. Ensure the bulk bag is appropriate for the filling and emptying environment taking into consideration flammable or explosive substances and materials.

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials	
Jan24	Page 2 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised]
		reproduction or use is prohibited.		

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

People in Paddocks

	Type A Bulk Bag
	 Made from plain-woven polypropylene as well as other
	non-conductive fabrics. Type A bulk bags provide no static
	protection.
	• These bags are not to be used for combustible materials or utilised in
	flammable or combustible environments.
	Type B Bulk Bag
	Also made of plain-woven polypropylene as well as other
	non-conductive materials. Type B bags can prevent incidents involving
	highly energetic and dangerous multiple brush discharges on the
	inside of the bag.
	• These bags can safely transport dry, flammable powders but there are
	to be no flammable solvents or gases present around the bag.
	Type C Bulk Bag– Anti-Static
	 Made from non-conductive polypropylene fabrics sewn with
Important Information (cont)	conducting threads in a grid pattern. These threads must be
	electrically connected to the earth while filling and emptying.
	• The bag MUST be grounded when filling.
	Used safely to transport flammable powders even when flammable
	solvents or gases are present around the bag.
	Type D Bulk Bag– Anti-Static
	Made from anti-static and static fabrics which are designed to prevent the accurrence of sparks, brush discharge and multiple brush
	the occurrence of sparks, brush discharge and multiple brush discharges.
	 You do not need a connection from the bulk bag to the earth.
	 Used safely to transport flammable powders even when flammable
	solvents or gases are present around the bag.
	• DO NOT USE when the surface is contaminated or coated with
	conductive material such as water, grease or solvents.
	Food Grade Bulk Bag
	• Food grade bulk bags are made from 100% virgin polypropylene resin,
	which meets standards outlined by the Therapeutic Goods
	Administration (TGA) for contact with food grade materials.
	 It is extremely important they are manufactured with 100% virgin resin as this ensures there are no recycled materials included in the
	bags that could contaminate food once in the bag.
	Ensure all people are safely clear of any potential hazards when
	lifting, handling or emptying a bulk bag
	• Make sure bulk bags are in good condition and free of cuts and tears
Pre-Operational Procedures	before filling, loading or unloading. Any damage may compromise
	structural integrity. New bags can be damaged during transport.
	Check the correct safety label of the bag.

	Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials
ſ	Jan24	Page 3 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised	
			reproduction or use is prohibited.	

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

	• Always use a special lifting attachment to load or unload bulk bags.
	• Ensure the lifting attachment has smooth, rounded edges to avoid damaging the lifting loop or piercing the bag.
	• Ensure the lifting attachment is secured to the lifting device as per the
Pre-Operational Procedures	Manufacturer's instructions.
(cont)	 Check the load rating of the lifting attachment and the lifting equipment by referring to load rating plates.
	 Do not exceed the lifting capacity of the attachment or lifting device.
	• Ensure no-one is standing beneath or close to a load when it is being
	lifted, moved or emptied.
	 Filling Bulk Bags Know the Safe Working Load of the bulk bag and never exceed it.
	 Use dust control Personal Protective Equipment.
	• Check the bottom discharge spout is closed correctly prior to filling.
	Pre-inflate liners prior to filling for ease of use.
	 Extend liners past the fill spout or duffle when filling. Ensure liners are properly attached to prevent them from coming out
	when emptying the bulk bag.
	While filling a bulk bag suspended by the forks of a forklift or
	Telehandler, do not bounce the bag to fill extra products. Overly filled
	bags may fail due to the huge pressure of volume around the bag.
	 Fill your material free flowing, so as to not put extra pressure on the material to fit excessive volumes.
	• Fill evenly and straight to avoid the bulk bag creasing.
	• Tie off liners within the fill spout or duffle as per the Manufacturer's
Operating Procedures	closing instructions.
Operating Procedures	NEVER exceed the Safe Working Load (SWL)
	Emptying bulk bags
	• Typically, bulk bags are emptied through an opening at the bottom
	 spout. Never stand, sit or work beneath a suspended filled bag.
	 While a bag is being emptied, do not try to control the flow using the
	tie rope.
	al
	Never stand under a suspended filled bulk bag

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials
Jan24	Page 4 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised	
		reproduction or use is prohibited.	

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

People in Paddocks

	 Emptying Bulk Bags with a long handled knife Never walk under a suspended bag or stand inside the bin, truck or container that the material is being emptied into. Use a long-handled knife (mounted to a pole if need be so that it is long enough to reach underneath a suspended bag) to cut the bottom of the bag. Empty bulk bags by making two crossed incisions (approx. 30 to 40 cm) in the middle of the underside of the bag. 	
	We will be a long handle to cut the bag. Never walk under suspended load	
Operating Procedures (cont)	Emptying Bulk Bags onto a Splitter	
	• There is a product on the market called a JACKY Bulk Bag Splitter - it is a bin with a pyramid -shaped blade mounted inside the hopper and	
	comes in many different sizes.	
	• Lower the bag onto the blade where it will be split 4-ways. Note: the splitter isn't as neat as a knife blade so small fibres from the bag could	
	fall into the contents as they discharge.	
	The bag can be left on Splitter until empty.The run slope of the bin allows the discharge rate of most granular	
	products to be easily controlled.	
	Lifting Bulk Bags	
	 Check the lifting attachment for any sharp edges like rust before lifting. Edges must be rounded at least the thickness of the lift loops used to support the bulk bag. The radius of the forks must be a min. of 5mm to avoid snapping. 	

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials	
Jan24	Page 5 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised		1
		reproduction or use is prohibited.		

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

	 The distance between the forklift tines must be adjusted to the correct width to ensure all lift loops are vertical to prevent damaging lateral forces. Ensure that the loops are not twisted or folded. Use all loops to lift the bag vertically. Never gather loops to lift with one hook unless approved by the Manufacturer. If lifting with one hook, slings or other lifting devices must be used to keep the loops vertical and prevent damaging lateral forces. Never suspend a bulk bag using fewer loops than have been provided. The lift should be smooth and vertical. Avoid lifting the bag suddenly. Hold the bulk bag close to the mast of the forklift, tilt backwards as slow as possible and stop at an appropriate angle so the bag won't slide forwards or backwards. Never tilt the mast of a forklift forward when handling a bulk bag.
Operating Procedures (cont)	 Keep the bulk bag as low as possible to the ground. Lift the bag up or down as necessary, but do it gently.
	 However, also keep the bag clear of the floor so there is no contact with the ground or the wheels of the forklift. Never drag or push a bulk bag. Always complete the transfer—do not leave the load hanging in the air. Maintain a clear line of sight whilst moving the bulk bag. Never operate machinery when your line of sight is blocked. Always use slings and all lift loops when lifting a bulk bag that has tipped over.
	Straightening the Loops of a Bulk Bag The lifting loops of a bulk bag are made in such a way that you have to use all the lifting loops at the same time. A bulk bag is made in such a way that the full weight must be distributed over all the lifting loops.
	 Transporting Bulk Bags Make sure bulk bags are in good condition and free of cuts and tears Know the load rating of the transport vehicle and do not exceed it. Weight must be evenly distributed on the vehicle or trailer. Spread the load evenly and share the weight between the axles. The weight distribution of a load can also affect vehicle dynamics. Secure the bags down with straps.

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials
Jan24	Page 6 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised	
		reproduction or use is prohibited.	

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

	 The bags must not rub against any object during transport. Rubbing could damage the bag but also cause static electricity. If the bags are on pallets, make sure that the filled bags are not overhanging the pallets. Regularly check the load during a trip to ensure no movement. During transport Lashing may become loose during transport as the load settles. Check lashing tensions at regular intervals during transport and re-tighten as required. Every field to the load during a trip to ensure no movement.	
	Loading Methods:	
Operating Procedures (cont)	Elock forwards Gottaining bulk bags can be an effective form of restraint. Load bulk bags in groups without gaps and block in the forwards direction. Output Output Output Output Output	<text></text>
	Reinforce unrated blocking surfaces Reinforce unrated blocking surfaces using chains (or similar) wrapped across the face of the blocking surface. Pass reinforcing chains through a hollow section welded to the blocking surface. Note that unrated blocking surfaces, even if reinforced, may fail if used improperly.	Where a suitably engineered blocking surface is not available, block bags with crossover straps angled at a maximum of 45° to the horizontal. Tension crossover straps using in-line ratchets. Do not use drum winches to tension crossover straps.
	Reinforce unrated headboards	Block bags with crossover straps
	<page-header> Mathematical States and Particular States Storing Filled Bulk Bags Pallet racking is the Industry's preferred method for stacking bulk bags. • Ensure any pallets are free from nails, splinters or protrusions that could damage bulk bags. • Ensure the bulk bag doesn't overhang the sides of a pallet. Only stack bulk bags if they are designed to be stacked, you are sure of their stability and they are stacked using a 'pyramid' or 'supported' stacking method.</page-header>	

Version		© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of	Initials	
Jan24	Page 7 of 8	clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised		1
		reproduction or use is prohibited.		

Safe Work Procedures (SWP)

Bulk Bags/ FIBC

	 <u>Pyramid Stacking Method</u>: Each bag above the first layer must sit on at least four lower bags. Each layer is subsequently tiered inwards forming a pyramid structure. Bags can be stacked 5 high using this method. <u>Supported Stacking Method</u> : Bags are stacked against two retaining walls of sufficient strength. Bags can be stacked 3 high using this method. Note: pallet racking or pyramid stacking is preferred over this method.
Operating Procedures (cont)	Pyramid Stacking Supported Stacking Only stack FIBCs if they are designed to be stacked
	 Never approach or repair a damaged bag without first removing all of the bags stacked on top. Always protect bulk bags from sunlight, UV rays and inclement weather (rain, snow). Exposure to UV rays or inclement weather will significantly weaken the strength of a bulk bag. Always store bulk bags under cover so they are free from any water or moisture contamination.

Operation of this Procedure

If you are unsure or unclear about any aspect of this Safe Work Procedure, or any procedural step required to safely perform the task, please seek further assistance, and do not engage in such activity.

Any Employee who does not abide by this Safe Work Procedure will be subject to disciplinary action which may include dismissal with or without notice, depending on the severity and gravity of the offending conduct.

Employee Name: _			
Employee Signatur	e:	Date:	
Supervisor Name:			
Supervisor Signatu	re:	Date:	
Version Jan24	Page 8 of 8	© People in Paddocks 2024. For the exclusive use of clients of People in Paddocks. Unauthorised reproduction or use is prohibited.	Initials