



Company _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

Weekly Tool Box Talk: **CONCRETE HAZARDS**

The most common chemical ingredient in concrete is cement. When combined with water, cement produces an alkaline chemical called calcium hydroxide. Upon contact with skin, this chemical can cause irritation, burns, drying and cracking, which can open the door to serious infection.

There are also countless Chemical Additives commonly added to concrete mixes that you should know about. MSDS's or Material Safety Data Sheets are available to inform you of all such chemicals in the workplace. Follow these safety rules to avoid chemical and personal injury hazards with concrete:

Whenever wheeling, dumping, shoveling or handling concrete use **GOOD LIFTING TECHNIQUES**.

A one cubic yard bucket filled with concrete doesn't look very heavy, but it weighs more than a full size pickup.

Test-lift the first bucket of concrete to ensure that the crane can handle the weight at max required reach.

Keep out from under suspended buckets and avoid being caught in a pinch point by a swinging bucket.

Be alert for overhead wires whenever using a crane, pump, truck, or conveyor system.

Be on guard to prevent metal bull float handles from moving out into open lanes of traffic.

Wet concrete conducts electricity. Make sure all cords and tools are grounded.

All protruding reinforcing steel should be guarded to eliminate the hazard of impalement or puncture wounds.

Safety Recommendations: _____

Job Specific Topics: _____

M.S.D.S. Reviewed: _____

Attended By:
