



Weekly Safety Meetings

Safety Training for the Construction Industry

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Select Edition

All Sealants, Inc.

Week of 3/22/2021

3/24/21

Concrete

Concrete is one of the most commonly used building materials in construction. It is used in almost every type and size of architectural and engineering structure. After construction workers, concrete is the most important element in the construction industry. Because concrete is so common on construction sites, you should be aware of the hazards it may pose to your health. Concrete placement hazards include eye injuries, skin irritation, hearing loss, and back injuries.

When working with concrete, personal protective equipment is essential. During cutting and chipping operations, you can be struck by flying particles. Head, face, and eye protection are necessary to guard against injury from those flying particles. When mixing or pouring concrete, always wear safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye injuries from spills and splashes. In case of eye contact, flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical assistance immediately.

Gloves, boots, and rubber or plastic outer garments should be worn during finishing operations and whenever workers are exposed to prolonged contact with fresh concrete, or curing compounds. If cement comes in contact with the skin, it can cause irritation, chemical burns, and dehydration. Skin contaminated with wet or dry cement should be washed with cold water. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

Hearing protection is required when workers are cutting or grinding concrete, sandblasting, or when they are exposed to noise levels greater than 85 decibels. There is no remedy for hearing loss, so you must take the necessary precautions to prevent it. Remember that workers involved in sandblasting concrete must also wear respirators.

The sheer weight of concrete presents a significant hazard—back injury. Don't overexert yourself when mixing or moving concrete. A wheelbarrow filled with concrete is extremely heavy. Use proper lifting techniques to prevent back, shoulder, and muscle injuries.

Always be aware of equipment used to move and place concrete. Reduce your risk of injury from moving vehicles by giving equipment the necessary room to operate and by listening for back-up alarms. Concrete placement, form work, and finishing can be done without injury or lost time if you make safety the foundation of every job.

SAFETY REMINDER

The concrete in a full bucket is heavy—one cubic yard weighs approximately two tons! Never stand underneath a concrete bucket and NEVER catch a ride on one.

NOTES:

SPECIAL TOPICS /EMPLOYEE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS/NOTES:

S.A.F.E. CARDS® PLANNED FOR THIS WEEK:

REVIEWED SDS #

SUBJECT:

MEETING DOCUMENTATION:

JOB NAME:

MEETING DATE:

SUPERVISOR:

ATTENDEES:

These instructions do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations.