

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



SAFETY MEETING OUTLINES

Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423

815-464-0200

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Week of 02/8/2021

Company Name _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

CONCRETE

When cement, sand, gravel, and water are mixed together properly we get concrete — the heavy, messy, gray stuff that's used in just about every construction project from patios to skyscrapers, from sidewalks to superhighways.

Personal protective equipment is a must when you are working with concrete or dry cement. Concrete doesn't just dry, it cures. There is actually a chemical reaction that takes place as the concrete hardens. Some of the chemicals involved in this reaction are caustic and can cause chemical burns. Additionally, other chemicals are often used to change the properties of the concrete. These additives can also be dangerous — make sure that you always read the material safety data sheets for any chemical you use or are exposed to. Wear safety glasses to keep concrete from splashing into your eyes. Prevent the concrete from coming into contact with your hands and feet by wearing gloves and boots. If you get concrete in your boots, wash off your feet immediately and change into dry socks and clean boots.

There are other physical dangers to keep in mind as well. Concrete is very heavy; it weighs about four tons per cubic yard. You can easily injure yourself while lifting a wheelbarrow full of concrete, so lift carefully. That same wheelbarrow could break a leg if it tips over on a co-worker. Make sure that any flooring, ramps, or hole covers that you cross with a load of concrete will support the weight. Concrete is often moved by crane in large buckets. Don't stand underneath a bucket. Be very careful when you pull the release handle and work the latches on a bucket so that your fingers don't get caught. Never, never ride on or in a concrete bucket for any reason.

If you are using concrete then there is inevitably concrete formwork in the area, and working around the forms can be dangerous. Always be on the lookout for protruding nails and splinters when handling lumber for forms. Remove or bend or those nails, even if the piece is going to be scrapped. Additionally, any reinforcing steel onto or into which an employee could fall has to be guarded to prevent impalement. If you notice unguarded reinforcing steel that presents an impalement hazard, tell your supervisor immediately.

Concrete is a vital part of the construction industry. Learn about its hazards so you can work with or around it safely.

Wet concrete conducts electricity!
Pay attention when using long-handled
or electric finishing tools.

SAFETY REMINDER

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

Reviewed MSDS # _____ Subject _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisor's Signature _____