

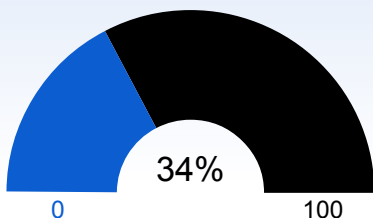
CONCRETE WORK



Company Name:	
Job Name:	
Date:	

Key Points

1. **Concrete work involves handling heavy materials**, which can lead to strains, fractures, and sprains if proper lifting techniques aren't used.
2. **Workers are at risk of slipping on wet**, uneven surfaces during concrete pouring and finishing, increasing the likelihood of falls.
3. **The chemicals in concrete mixes**, such as lime, can cause severe skin burns if workers aren't wearing proper protective clothing.
4. **Cutting or grinding concrete generates silica dust**, which poses serious long-term respiratory risks, including lung disease and silicosis, if inhaled over time.
5. **Operating heavy machinery near wet concrete** increases the risk of crushing injuries, particularly when workers are in close proximity to mixers or other equipment.
6. **Long-term exposure to cement and concrete dust** can cause chronic respiratory conditions, affecting workers' health well beyond the job site.
7. **Concrete runoff and spills can contaminate** nearby soil and water sources, contributing to environmental damage and making cleanup a challenge.
8. **Accidents or injuries during concrete work can delay** projects, lead to lost productivity, and increase the overall project cost due to medical expenses and downtime.



34% of concrete workers report experiencing skin-related issues

Top 5 Concrete Work injuries...

1. **Slips, Trips, and Falls** – Wet, uneven surfaces increase the risk of falls.
2. **Chemical Burns** – Contact with wet concrete or chemicals can cause burns.
3. **Respiratory Issues** – Inhalation of silica dust leads to lung damage.
4. **Musculoskeletal Injuries** – Lifting concrete materials causes strains and fractures.
5. **Crushing Injuries** – Machinery near concrete work can cause crush injuries.



1. Am I using the correct personal protective equipment (PPE)?
2. Is the area around me clear of slip, trip, or fall hazards?
3. Am I handling heavy materials properly to avoid injury?
4. Am I following safety protocols for dust and chemical exposure?

Concrete work,
it's risky task,
One wrong
move and you
may not last.

Summary

Concrete work poses risks such as slips, chemical burns, respiratory issues, and injuries from heavy lifting or machinery. Workers should be especially aware of hazards like inhaling silica dust, chemical exposure from wet concrete, using proper lifting techniques, and maintaining a safe, clear work environment.



OSHA sets safety standards to protect workers in concrete-related tasks, addressing hazards like chemical exposure, heavy lifting, and machinery accidents. These regulations ensure proper equipment, training, and safety protocols to minimize risks on construction sites.

OSHA's 1926.701(c) requires formwork to be inspected before concrete placement to ensure structural integrity, preventing collapses. This rule is critical for worker safety during concrete pouring and curing. Proper adherence reduces risks of injury or death.



Toolbox Talk # 15

CONCRETE WORK



ATTENDEES

Print Name:	Signature:

Additional Comments: