

## **Concrete Pouring**

Developed by:	Approved by:		Date created:		Last revision:
Safety Department	Jason Moffat		October 2016		December 1, 2022
Possible Hazards Present		Personal Protection Required		Additional Training	
<ul><li>Falls</li><li>Strains</li><li>Chemical Burns</li><li>Blowouts</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Hard Hat</li> <li>Steel Toed Boots</li> <li>Gloves</li> <li>Proper Clothing</li> <li>Safety Glasses</li> </ul>		-	PPE Proper lifting techniques Fall Protection

- 1. Wear all PPE required.
- 2. Do a pre-work site inspection.
- 3. Ensure whalers, ties, wedges and cups are tight and embeds are in place.
- 4. Inspect Entries and Exits.
- 5. Watch for overhead wires.
- 6. When placing concrete, always wear gloves, safety glasses, rubber boots if required and clothing that covers and fits properly to prevent chemical burns.
- 7. To prevent forms from blowing out, do not over vibrate.
- 8. If you are working at heights, be sure to use fall protection.
- 9. Walls that are over 3M in height must have at minimum, one designated worker monitoring the formwork and visible consumables for any movement and signs of failure such as blowouts.
- 10. REPORT ANY DANGEROUS SITUATIONS TO THE SUPERVISOR.

## Documentation/Legislation

Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/2006

- 2.1 Safe Work Procedures
- 6.1 Personal Protective Equipment
- 14.1(1) Fall Protection

Manitoba Work Place Safety and Health

This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.