

Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

Topic C340: Concrete Tools & Equipment

Introduction: OSHA researches and updates its safety requirements based on information about workplace injuries compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor. The concrete tools and equipment specifically listed under safety requirements in OSHA regulations are the topic of this meeting.

Bulk cement storage:

- Bulk storage bins, containers, and silos must be equipped with the following:
 - Conical or tapered bottoms.
 - Mechanical or pneumatic means of starting the flow of material.
- No not enter a storage facility unless the ejection system has been shut down, locked/blocked, and tagged to prevent operation.

Requirements for tools and equipment:

- Concrete mixers: Concrete mixers with one cubic yard (.8 cubic meters) or larger loading skips must be equipped with the following:
 - A mechanical device to clear the skip of materials.
 - Guardrails installed on each side of the skip.
- Power concrete trowels: Powered and rotating style concrete troweling machines that are manually guided must have a control switch that will automatically shut off the power whenever your hands are removed from the equipment handles.
- Concrete buggies: Concrete buggy handles must not extend beyond the wheels on either side of the buggy.
- Concrete pumping systems:
 - Concrete pumping systems using discharge pipes must have pipe supports that can handle twice the rated load.
 - Compressed air hoses used on concrete pumping system must use positive fail-safe joint connectors to prevent separation of sections when pressurized resulting in hose whipping.
- Concrete buckets:
 - Concrete buckets equipped with hydraulic or pneumatic gates must have positive safety latches or similar safety devices installed to prevent premature or accidental dumping.
 - Concrete buckets must be designed to prevent concrete from hanging up on the top and sides.
- Tremies: Sections of tremies, chutes, or tubes used to direct concrete, must be secured with wire rope or equivalent material in addition to the regular couplings or connections.
- Bull floats: Bull float handles, used where they might contact energized electrical conductors, must be made of non-conductive material or insulated with a non-conductive sheath that will protect you from electrical hazards.
- Masonry saws:
 - Masonry saws must be guarded with a semicircular enclosure over the blade.
 - Must be able to retain blade fragments within the semicircular enclosure.
- Lockout/Tagout Procedures:
 - Do not perform any maintenance or repair on equipment (such as compressors, mixers, screens, or pumps) where the inadvertent operation of the equipment could cause you injury, until all potentially hazardous energy sources have been locked/blocked out and tagged.
 - Tags must read Do Not Start or similar language to indicate that the equipment is not to be operated.

Conclusion: OSHA requirements are in place to reduce accidents, injuries, and illness. These requirements may appear to be simple common sense issues that hardly need regulations. However, these requirements are based on accidents which have already occurred. All employers and employees should follow these requirements and guidelines to ensure everyone's safety when working with concrete and concrete equipment.

Employee Attendance: (Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.