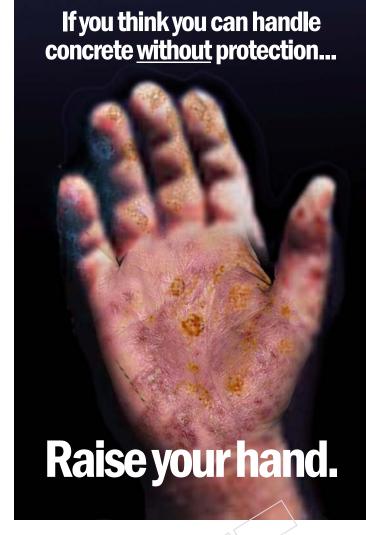
CONCRETE WARNING

- INJURIOUS TO EYES
- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION
- READ THIS WARNING BEFORE USING
- CONTAINS PORTLAND CEMENT

Contact with wet (unhardened) concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures can cause skin irritation, severe chemical burns, or serious eye damage. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear trousers, and tight fitting eye protection when working with these materials. If you have to stand in wet concrete, use waterproof boots that are tight at tops and high enough to keep concrete from flowing into them. If you are finishing concrete, wear knee pads to protect knees. Wash wet concrete, mortar, cement, or cement mixtures from your skin with fresh, clean water immediately after contact. Indirect contact through clothing can be as serious as direct contact, so promptly rinse out wet concrete, mortar, cement or cement mixtures from clothing. Seek immediate medical attention if you have persistent or severe discomfort. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician immediately. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

USER AGREES TO CONVEY THIS WARNING TO ALL PERSONS WHO MAY PURCHASE, USE OR COME IN CONTACT WITH WET (UNHARDENED) CONCRETE, MORTAR, CEMENT OR CEMENT MIXTURES.

Brought to you as a worker safety service by:



If you don't protect yourself, exposing skin and eyes to concrete can cause immediate serious harm, or harm from repeated exposure. ALWAYS use Gloves, Boots and Safety Eyewear.

Safety is everyone's business. From delivery to placement to finishing, handling concrete safely saves everyone pain, time and money. Don't be misled by some who don't practice safe procedures, if you don't protect yourself, exposing skin and eyes to concrete can cause immediate serious harm, or harm from repeated exposure.

Use the following protective equipment:

- 1. Use rubber (water proof) work gloves.
- 2. Wear long sleeve shirt and frill length pants (keep shirt cuff inside glove and pant leg in boot).
- 3. Wear waterproof boots high enough so concrete does not soak through the material or flow inside the boots.
- 4. Wear eye protection.
- 5. Have plenty of fresh water available in case concrete is exposed to the skin or eyes.
- 6. Relying on barrier creams is not recommended.



Work safely by doing this:

1. When kneeling on fresh concrete, use a dry board or waterproof kneepads to protect knees from water that can soak through material. → About half of



- concrete burn injuries are to the knee and lower leg.
- 2. Remove jewelry such as rings and watches because wet concrete can collect under them.
- 3. Clothing contaminated by wet concrete should be immediately removed. Skin in contact with wet concrete should be washed with water immediately.
- 4. Do not wash your hands with water from buckets used for cleaning.

A few more important reminders.

- 1. The hazards of wet concrete are due to its caustic, abrasive, and drying properties.
- 2. Caution, you may not feel the initial stages (pain) of concrete bums until it is to late.
- 3. Ironically, severe cases often occur when personal protective clothing is worn since your clothes can act as a sponge. How can this



- happen? > Wet concrete or mortar is trapped against the skin — for instance, by flowing inside a workers boots or gloves or by soaking through protective clothing —the results may be first, second, third, degree burns or skin ulcers.
- Corrosive bleed water from the concrete is absorbed by the workers clothing and held against the skin for prolonged periods — causing burns.
- 4. Keep children away from the wet concrete.

Concrete is the most widely used building material in the world. For thousands of years, it has been used safely and responsibly to deliver unmatched strength and value. Be smart and be safe...

take advantage of everything concrete has to offer.



