# METROMIX SAFE DELIVERY OF CONCRETE CUSTOMER INFORMATION PACK



---- Big Enough To Deliver Small Enough To Care, -----

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Dear Customer,

At Metromix we are committed to providing excellence in our concrete delivery service to our customers. Part of this service is to ensure that deliveries of concrete to your site are performed in a safe manner that is consistent with Metromix's commitment to the health and safety of our contractors, employees and customers.

Metromix has a comprehensive safety, health and environmental management systems covering all aspects of its operations. Metromix is pleased to provide you with a range of safety information relevant to the safe delivery of concrete as performed by Metromix.

This information pack should contain the following:

- Metromix Safety Health and Environment Policy
- Material Safety Data Sheet for Pre-Mixed Concrete
- Job Safety Analysis for the Safe Delivery of Concrete
- CCAA Safe Delivery of Concrete Brochure

This information does not represent the full range of information available for the delivery of concrete to customers and if further information is required you should contact the relevant Metromix Concrete Manager responsible for your site. A contact listing is contained below to assist you in this process.

Regards,

Conton

Andrew Georgiou Metromix Risk Manager (0418 167 121)

# Concrete Divisional Manager - Gary Norris

Site	Manager	Title	Contact No.
Seven Hills Silverwater Wetherill Park	Raymond Joseph Grant Roberts	Account Manager Account Manager	0418 405 290 0458 218 599
Alexandria Maxi Cromer Maxi	George Psimaris Garvin Mack	Account Manager Manager	0419 962 210 9972 3544
Katoomba	Allan Catt	Manager	0419 426 626
Able Hornsby Able Alexandria	David Pearlman	Manager	0418 214 695



# HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY



Metromix is committed to providing its employees and contractors a safe and healthy environment to work in by continuously improving its safety and environmental performance through a focus on: -

- Providing and constantly reviewing safe equipment and work areas;
- Operating, maintaining and reviewing safe and environmentally responsible systems and practices;
- Use natural resources responsibly to minimise the environmental impacts of our activities;
- Ensuring access to and communication of the companies expectations as well as training in the policies procedures and systems;
- Holding all levels of Management accountable for health and safety matters in their area of
  responsibility, while at the same time recognising that each employee has direct
  responsibility to follow practices which ensure their own health and safety and that of their
  fellow employees;
- Encourage employees to consider their health and wellbeing and the environment in all aspects of their lives.

Metromix respects the interests of the community and will regularly review its operations and performance to ensure compliance with its statutory requirements and support continuous improvement. It is recognised that consultation with employees, contractors, suppliers and customers is fundamental to Metromix's success.

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DAVID CILENTO GENERAL MANAGER METROMIX

March 2009

# POLICY

NO: OPM 3.1-001 PAGE: 1 of 1 ISSUE DATE: 11/06/08

Authorised By: Andrew Georgiou Issue: 3 Date of Modification: 24/03/09 Review: March 2010 Name: CON SHE 1.6 – 001 Safe Delivery Customer Information Pack Page 3 of 14



MUTROWIR.	Material Safety Data Sheet Product Name: METROMIX PREMIXED CONCRETE
	Issue Date:29/02/2008
SECTION	I 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER
PRODUCT NAME:	Metromix Concrete; Premixed Concrete, Ready Set,
APPLICABLE IN:	AUSTRALIA
OTHER NAMES:	Grouts, Mortars, Ready-Mixed Concrete,
RECOMMENDED USE:	Premixed concrete is used for a wide variety of applications in building and civil engineering projects. When sprayed it is used for encapsulating steel work as well as structural applications.
OTHER INFORMATION:	Plastic concrete begins to harden within about one hour and is quite hard within eight hours. The rate of settling depends on ambient conditions (temperature, wind and humidity) and the concentration of cementitious ingredients.
COMPANY NAME:	Metromix Pty Ltd.
ADDRESS:	Level 4 107 Phillip St. Parramatta NSW 2150
TELEPHONE:	02 9849 7400
FACSIMILE:	02 9635 4816
EMERGENCY PHONE:	Emergency Services 000, Poisons Information Centre13 1126
This material safety data she	eet (MSDS) is issued by Metromix Pty I to in accordance with the Code and guidelines

This material safety data sheet (MSDS) is issued by Metromix Pty Ltd in accordance with the Code and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. Metromix Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to this MSDS by any other person or organization. Metromix Pty Ltd will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, guidelines, or regulations.

# **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:

Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council approved criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008]3<sup>rd</sup>.Edition. **Non-Dangerous Goods** 

Risk Phrases:	Safety Phrases:
R21/22: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed	S22: Do not breathe dust.
R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact	S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
<b>R48/20:</b> Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.	<b>S28:</b> After contact with skin immediately wash with plenty of water
	S29: Do not empty into drains

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS								
Ingredients								
Chemical Name	CAS No	Proportion%						
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	10-60%						
*Chromium VI (hexavalent chromium)	1333-82-0	2-20ppm						
Sands / Gravels / Aggregates containing	:							
*Crystalline Silica SiO2 (quartz) *OTHER INGREDIENTS MAY BE ADDEDD:	14808-60-7	20-85%						
Water	7732-18-5	<20%						
Polypropylene or steel								
Polystyrene beads (reduced density)	9003-53-6	<10%						
Metallic oxide pigments (colouring)		<4%						
Silica fume (amorphorous silica) *Admixtures such as water reducers, set retarders, set accelerators, plasticisers	7699-41-4	<4%						
and waterproofing agents (refer AS 1478)		<1%						

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This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible. The proportion of crystalline silica (% of quartz) in the product will vary according to the rock sources of the gravel or aggregates.

\*Crystalline silica (quartz) may be a constituent of sand, crushed stone, gravel, blast furnace slag and flyash used in any particular concrete mix. Cement in concrete contains traces of Chromium VI (hexavalent). Cementitious additives may contain traces of metals.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

# **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

# Swallowed:

Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink to dilute stomach contents. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

# Eye Contact:

Flush thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention. If wet concrete is splashed in the eye, always treat as above and get urgent medical attention.

# Skin Contact:

Remove heavily contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available. Shower if necessary. Seek medical attention for persistent redness, irritation or burning of the skin.

# Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Good work practices should be followed when dust is generated, PPE such as dust masks (P2) should be worn.

# Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Wet concrete burns to skin or eye may result in corrosive caustic burns, Ingestion of significant amounts of concrete is unlikely. Do not induce emesis or perform gastric lavage. Neutralization with acidic agents is not advised because of increased risks of exothermic burns. Water-mineral oil soaks may aid in removing hardened concrete from the skin. Ophthalmologic opinion should be sought for ocular burns.

# SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# Flammability:

None. Concrete is a stable substance, compatible with most other building materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products or polymerise.

# Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not applicable. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighting: None

Hazchem Code:None allocatedFlash point:Does not burn.Upper Flammability Limit:Does not burn.Lower Flammability Limit:Does not burn.Auto ignition temperature:Not applicable - does not burn.Flammability Class:Does not burn.

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# SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Spills:

If spillage is dry, shovel into containers. Avoid generating dust. If spillage is wet, shovel into containers and then wash down area preventing runoff from entering storm water and sewer drains and watercourses. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Recommendations on exposure Controls / Personal Protection (see section 8 below) should be followed during spill clean-up.

# SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Handling:

Wet concrete is a heavy material and appropriate control of manual handling risk is required when barrowing, shovelling or carrying quantities of wet concrete. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.

#### Storage:

Wet premixed concrete has a limited life after batching and will set hard. The rate of setting depends on the ambient conditions and amount of agitation. May be stored for very short periods of time (less than twenty minutes) in self cleansing hoppers with sides of at least 45° to the horizontal.

Contact with sugars, acids or solutions of either will cause a serious degradation of the quality of the material. A safety hazard is created by such contact due to the potential failure of the structure being constructed. Similarly handling and transporting the material at temperatures less than 0° or greater than 30° may cause a degradation of the quality of the material with a consequent safety hazard arising from the potential failure of the structure being constructed.

#### Incompatibilities:

None

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Exposure Standards:

National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC).

Exposure to dust should be as low as practicable and below the following NES.

# Crystalline Silica as Respirable Dust: < 7 microns particle equivalent aerodynamic diameter</td> EXPOSURE LIMITS: TWA (mg/m³) Crystalline Silica (quartz) 0.1 mg/m³ TWA not set

Crystalline Silica (quartz) Total Dust (of any type or particle size) Chromium VI (hexavalent): **TWA (mg/m°)** 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA. 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA. 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

The TWA exposure (time weighted average) value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If placing concrete in enclosed areas or a confined space ensure adequate forced ventilation. When dry concrete dust is present ensure exposures to respirable crystalline silica (quartz) are maintained below NES.

# Ventilation:

Work in the open air and the opening of external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required in areas where spray droplets from wet concrete or dry dust could escape into the work environment.

# PERSONAL PROTECTION:

#### Skin Protection:

Minimise contact with concrete materials. When handling wet concrete mortar or grout, personnel should wear loose comfortable protective clothing and impervious boots (AS/NZS 4501) suitable impervious gloves such as PVC (AS2161). Never kneel in wet concrete or allow extended contact of skin with wet concrete. Remove clothing which has become contaminated with wet or dry concrete to avoid prolonged contact with the skin. If concrete gets into boots, remove socks and boots immediately and wash skin thoroughly. Wash work clothes regularly to avoid contamination of face and lips and ingestion, wash hands before eating or smoking.

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#### Eye Protection:

Avoid contact with the eyes, splash resistant safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles or a face shield should be worn. Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336

# **Respiratory Protection:**

Where dust is generated:- The type of respiratory protection required depends primarily on the concentration of the respirable crystalline silica dust in the air and the frequency and length of exposure time. Amount of physical exertion required and personal comfort during the work are other considerations in choice of respirator. A suitable P2 or P1 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with **AS/NZS 1715**, **AS/NZS 1716** Respiratory equipment: may be sufficient for many situations, but where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge type or powered respirators or supplies air helmets or suits may be necessary. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly.

# SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Appearance	
Description & Colour:	Plastic mixture of water, portland cement and aggregates. The consistency of the mixture ranges from near liquid to a friable damp earth-like mixture. The most common plasticity has a cohesive porridge like appearance. The colour is usually grey although colour can be varied by adding metallic oxide pigments.
Odour: pH Value: Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density: Boiling Point: Freezing/Melting Point: Water Solubility:	Some added ingredients used in concrete may create a smell of ammonia. 12-13. No Determined Not Applicable no vapour emitted. Not Available. Solid at normal temperatures. Melting Point>1200°C Forms slurry, not soluble or slight, reacts on mixing with water forming and alkaline (caustic) solution (pH>11)
Specific Gravity: Evaporation Rate: Flammability Limits: Flash Point: Explosive Properties:	2.5 (H <sub>2</sub> O =1) Not Applicable. Not Applicable Not Applicable Not flammable or explosive

# SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# Chemical Stability:

Stable

# Reactivity:

This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

# Conditions to Avoid: Dust Generation. Incompatibilities: No particular incompatibilities. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None. No significant quantities of decomposition products are expected at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

# Hazardous Polymerisation:

None. This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.





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# SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Typically, gravels and aggregates will have no specific toxicity data available as they are of very low acute toxicity to plants animals and humans.

# HEALTH EFFECTS ACUTE (short term):

#### Ingestion:

Unlikely in normal use in the industrial situation. Abrasive and highly irritant (burning) to mouth and throat. May cause nausea, stomach cramps.

#### Eye Contact:

Irritating and may cause alkaline (caustic) burns to the eyes. Splash of wet concrete into the eye can cause serious and rapid corrosive burning with potential for permanent loss of vision.

#### Skin Contact:

Irritating, abrasive, and drying to the skin. May cause alkaline (caustic) burns if direct contact is made with wet concrete for any length of time, leading to second or even third degree burns.

#### Inhalation:

Concrete Dust is irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing. To pose a danger to the lungs, a dust particle must be respirable (smaller than 10 microns). Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

# HEALTH EFFECTS CHRONIC (long term exposure):

#### Eye Contact:

In dust form it may cause inflammation of the cornea.

#### Skin Contact:

Repeated contact causes irritation and drying of the skin and can result in skin reddening and skin rash (dermatitis) which may become persistent. Persons who are allergic to chromium may develop an allergic dermatitis.

#### Inhalation:

In dust form it may cause inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system. Repeated inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica can cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and may increase the risk of other serious disorders including scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs). Concrete is not listed as a carcinogen by ASCC. Risk of cancer has not been identified from using concrete. However the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Chromium VI (hexavalent) and Crystalline Silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources, as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)

# **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity:

Product forms an alkaline slurry when mixed with water.

# Persistence and degradability:

Persistent and have a low degradability.

# Mobility:

Low mobility expected in a landfill situation.

# SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Pre-mixed concrete can be treated as a common waste for disposal, or dumped into a landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines. Keep out of storm water and sewer drains.

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Recycling into construction activities is usually a practicable alternative.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see section 8 above).

# SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Transport Requirements:

Transport equipment should be strong enough to contain a fluid with an effective specific gravity of 2.5 UN Number: None allocated. Class: None allocated.

Subsidiary Risk 1: Packaging Group: Hazchem Code: DG Class: EPG: Incompatibilities: Proper Shipping Name: Marine Pollutant: None allocated. None allocated. None allocated. None allocated. None allocated None allocated None. None None allocated. No.

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Classification: Hazard Symbol: Poisons Schedule: Hazardous according to ASCC criteria and not classified as Dangerous Goods None Allocated Not scheduled.

Exposures by inhalation to high levels of dust may be regulated under the Hazardous Substances Regulations (State and Territory) as they are applicable to Respirable Crystalline Silica, requiring exposure assessment, and control of inhalation exposure below the NES. Persons who have potential for exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust above the NES may be required by regulations to have a periodic health surveillance including chest x-ray (see relevant State Government Regulations and ASCC/NOHSC documentation).

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003), April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. SAFE WORK PRACTICES SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENDINE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels/dockets carefully before using product.

END OF MSDS

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#### **ATTACHMENT 3.2C JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS** Activity / Task / Job title: Signed by Site Manager / Supervisor or company No: On site delivery and discharge of concrete CON SHE 3.2 - 001 representative: Revision: Alienjon 24/3/09 Title: Site: Wetherill Park, Seven Hills, Silverwater, Katoomba, Alexandria, Cromer, Able Alex, Able Hornsby **Risk Manager** Name/s: Gary Norris, Andrew Georgiou Date: 24/3/09 Position/s: Concrete Manager, Risk Manager Initial Risk **Final Risk** Level Level Procedure (in steps) Possible Hazards Safety Controls С Ρ R С Ρ R Physical Hazards 1. Hot or cold environment. Ensure that appropriate clothing is worn. In summer 4 4 16 1. 3 3 9 sunscreen cream should be applied. Water should be drunk to keep fluids up. 2. Environmental spill. If a fuel or oil spill occurs you must remove sources of 2. 2 8 Environmental 4 4 16 4 ignition and contain the material in as small an area as possible, using absorbent materials, material from stockpiles and absorbent booms. Barricade off the area. Any Environmental incidents must be reported to a Supervisor. ۰<u>3</u>. Working at Heights Climbing Ladders 5 3 15 3. Up forwards, down backwards. 3 points of contact at all 3 3 9 times. Personal Protection Personal Injury Ensure that PPE is worn as required by Metromix 20 3 3 9 4. 5 4 4. Mandatory PPE Policy – Hi Vis, Safety Glasses, Safety Boots.

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							MEINAMUA				
Procedure (in steps)	Possible Hazards		Initial Risk Level			Safety Controls			isk I		
		С	C P R			-	С	Р	R		
Entering Truck	5. Falls or sprains	3	4	12	5.	Maintain 3 points of contact, enter forwards, ensure all steps are clean and in good condition, use all steps.	3	4	12		
	6. Incorrect posture.	4	4	16	6.	Ensure that seat is correctly adjusted	3	3	9		
	7. Poor Vision	3	5	15	7.	Ensure all mirrors are correctly adjusted to maximise vision.	3	3	9		
	8. Sudden Movement	4	4	16	8.	Ensure seatbelt is worn at all time when the truck is in motion.	3	3	9		
Enter Site	9. Manoeuvre through traffic	4	3	12	9.	Follow road rules when entering site. If reversing into site have traffic control & guide in place before proceeding.	4	3	12		
	10. Uneven / rough road surfaces.	4	4	16	10.	Ensure that seat is adjusted correctly and that the seat belt is worn whenever driving.	3	3	9		
Exit Truck / Check Site Conditions	11. Hit by passing traffic	3	5	15	11.	Look both ways before opening door.	3	3	9		
	12. Fall or sprain exiting truck.	3	4	12	12.	Check to see ground is firm, maintain 3 points of contact at all times, exit backwards, don't jump, use all steps	3	4	12		
	13. Hooked up on loose clothing	3	3	9	13.	Secure loose clothing.	3	3	9		
	14. Unfamiliar Site	4	5	20	14.	Implement "Take 2"procedure.	3	3	9		
	15. Site Specific Requirements	4	5	20	15.	Check & comply with PPE requirements for the site.	3	3	9		
Position Truck at Discharge Point	16. Soft, uneven ground	3	5	15	16.	Check area before proceeding. Make sure ground is level & firm.	3	4	12		
	17. Power lines & overhanging eaves	3	5	20	17.	Check access to discharge point. Ensure plenty of clearance to power lines, phone lines, eaves, water meter, power boxes, etc.	3	4	12		
	18. Hit something while reversing	3	5	15	18.	Ensure a guide is used & is visible at all times-NO SEE-NO MOVE.	3	4	12		
	19. Truck roll away	3	5	15	19.	Apply park brake.	3	4	12		

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Procedure (in steps)	Possible Hazards		Initial Risk Level		Safety Controls		nal Ri Leve	ll Risk evel	
		С	Р	R		С	Р	R	
Discharge Concrete (Non Pump)	20. Strain handling chutes (non pump jobs)	3	3	9	24. Avoid twisting while lifting, use correct lifting techniques.	3	3	9	
	21. Concrete spray from hopper	3	3	9	<ol> <li>Wear glasses, keep hopper full, and advise operator when load finished.</li> </ol>	3	3	9	
	22. Concrete spray from burst elbow. <b>3 3 9</b> 26. Try to operate controls from a position that avoids		26. Try to operate controls from a position that avoids being in a direct line with the elbow.	3	3	9			
	23. Slip on plastic under pump.	3	4	12	27. Watch step avoid standing on plastic.	3	3	9	
Discharge Concrete (Pump) Reverse Truck onto Pump (1 truck)	20. Soft, uneven ground	3	5	15	28. Check area before proceeding. Make sure ground is level & firm.	3	3	12	
	21. Power lines & overhanging eaves	3	5	15	<ol> <li>Check access to discharge point. Ensure plenty of clearance to power/phone lines, eaves, water meter, power boxes, etc.</li> </ol>	3	4	12	
	22. Hit something while reversing	3	5	15	<ol> <li>Ensure a guide is used &amp; is visible at all times-NO SEE-NO MOVE.</li> </ol>	3	4	12	
	23. Truck roll away	3	5	15	31. Apply park brake.	3	3	9	
Discharge Concrete (Pump)	24. As for 1 truck	3	5	15	32. As for 1 truck	3	4	12	
Reverse Truck onto Pump (2 trucks)	25. Injury gaining access to agitator controls	3	5	15	33. Ensure min 600 mm clearance between trucks if radio controls not fitted, otherwise 1 truck on pump. Do not walk on guards, over rear wheels to gain access to controls or scrape down chute.	3	4	12	

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Procedure (in steps)	Possible Hazards		Initial Risk Level		Safety Controls		Final Ris Level		
		С	Р	R		С	Р	R	
Discharge Concrete (Pump)	26. Concrete spray from hopper	3	3	9	24. Wear glasses, keep hopper full, and advise operator when load finished.	3	3	9	
	27. Concrete spray from burst elbow	3	3	9	25. Try to operate controls from a position that avoids being in a direct line with the elbow.	3	3	9	
	<ol> <li>Hit by passing traffic (kerbside deliveries)</li> </ol>	3	5	15	26. Beware traffic	3	4	12	
	29. Slip on plastic under pump	3	3	9	27. Watch step avoid standing on plastic.	3	3	9	
	30. Noise when discharging into the hopper of a concrete pump.	3	3	9	<ol> <li>Ear muffs and or earplugs MUST be worn at all times when discharging or in the vicinity of the concrete pump while in operation.</li> </ol>	3	3	9	
Clean & Secure Chutes	24. Fall off access used to clean chute.	3	3	9	31. Maintain 3 points of contact.	3	3	9	
	25. Strain handling chutes (non pump jobs).	3	3	9	32. Avoid twisting while lifting.	3	3	9	
Get Back in Truck	26. Falls or sprains.	3	4	12	33. Maintain 3 points of contact, enter forwards, ensure all	3	4	12	
				1/	steps are clean and in good condition, use all steps.	2	n	110	
	<ol> <li>27. Incorrect posture.</li> <li>28. Poor Vision.</li> </ol>	4 3	4 5	16 15	<ul><li>34. Ensure that seat is correctly adjusted</li><li>35. Ensure all mirrors are correctly adjusted to maximise vision.</li></ul>	3 3	3 3	H9 9	
	29. Sudden Movement.	4	4	16	36. Ensure seatbelt is worn at all time when the truck is in motion.	3	3	19	
Exit Site	30. Collision with passing traffic.	4	3	12	Look & wait for gap in traffic to re-enter public road, use guide / traffic controller as necessary	3	3	9	

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED (X) hard hat (X) safety glasse (X) hearing prote (X) safety footwe (X) high visibilit	ection () long sleeves shirt ear (X) gloves	<ul> <li>( ) welding helmet</li> <li>( ) welding gloves</li> <li>( ) oxy-goggles</li> <li>( ) welding screens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>( ) safety harness</li> <li>( ) safety locks</li> <li>( ) safety signs</li> <li>( ) communication system</li> <li>( ) other</li> </ul>
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CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY/WORKCOVER APPROVALS/EQUIPMENT REQUIRED					
TRADE CERTIFICATE(S)					
PLANT LICENCE(S)	HR Licence				
WORKCOVER APPROVAL(S)					
OTHER(S)					
PLANT/EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	Agitator				

Job Safety Analysis to be read and signed by all employees performing task as acknowledgment that they agree with the safety controls outlined in this Job Safety Analysis and have had the necessary training to complete the work.

Print and sign name:				Minor	Significant	Serious	Severe	Disaster
Name:	Signature:	Date:	Very Unlikely	L	L	М	М	М
Name:	_Signature:	Date:	Unlikely	L	М	М	М	Н
			Possible	М	М	М	Н	Н
Name:	Signature:	Date:	Likely	М	М	Н	Н	V
Name:	Signature:	_Date:	Almost Certain	М	Н	Н	V	V

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