TOOL BOX TALKS
Selecting Rebar Safety Caps

Rebar is used on almost every jobsite. Not only is rebar used to improve the structural integrity of concrete, it is used to pin slabs and hold cement formwork in place. All protruding rebar is hazardous. Employees can fall onto protruding rebar, creating major and even life-threatening injuries. Cover exposed rebar with the correct protective cap. There are three types of rebar cap, and each has a specific safety purpose. Use these safety tips when using rebar.

WORKSAFE TIPS

EXPOSED REBAR IS AN IMPALEMENT HAZARD

Exposed rebar creates a trip hazard.
Employees can fall and be impaled on exposed rebar.
Concrete formwork pins protruding at low levels
Concrete footing rebar protrudes into walking spaces
Rebar protrudes from concrete foundation work
Rebar scraps left lying about the jobsite
Rebar creates trip hazards during flatwork.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Wear gloves when handling rebar.
Rebar is rusty. Flush cuts with water or peroxide, cover, and see a physician.
Wear eye protection when tying or handling rebar.
Wear protective boots when working in or near flatwork.
Tuck in shoestrings and pant legs to prevent hang-ups when walking through flatwork.

BEST PRACTICES

All jobsite employees should be trained to recognize when rebar becomes a hazard.
Routinely pick up scrap rebar to prevent trip hazards.
When caps are not available, bend rebar over or loop the protruding end to protect employees from injury.

The rebar cap must protect against injury when full force of a fall is applied.
Not all rebar caps protect –rebar will push through poor-quality caps when impacted.
Use only good quality Steel-Reinforced rebar caps that prevent rebar push-through.
Cut off exposed rebar if it does not serve a purpose.
Use 2X4 troughs to cover long spans of exposed rebar.

Protect Employees From Exposed Rebar!

Only Purchase and Use Quality Rebar Caps Like this Example

Rebar will Push Through Cheap Caps Upon Impact.

Work**SAFE**

Smart, Accident-Free Environments