

P9. A DIFFERENT CAUSE OF BURN: THE CEMENT

Bulut DEMİREL^{1*}, Kenan Can TOK²

¹Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt Training and Research Hospital, TÜRKİYE

²Ankara University, Institute of Forensic Sciences, Ankara, TÜRKİYE

Cement is one of the most commonly used substances in the construction industry. Although frequently occurring side effects and burns, there isn't enough warning and protection. Cement mainly consists of tricalcium silicate. Heat, calcium ions and hydrogen ions are observed after the interaction of tricalcium silicate and water. Due to excessive release of alkaline hydroxide ions (OH) to environment, pH rapidly rises to over 12. This alkaline medium may cause burns. Alkali burns' progress is rapid because of liquefaction necrosis. As well as long-term irrigation, advanced and deep penetrations might need incision. Cement burns in the construction industry poses a threat to employees and are difficult to treat because it is an alkaline burns and can cause cosmetic problems. Informing employees and the preventive measures in construction is required.