

SAFETY NEWS - HEAT STRESS

HEALTH RISKS

- Heat stroke is life-threatening. Your body can no longer cool itself.
 You may have hot, dry skin, experience confusion, convulsions, or
 loss of consciousness. Heat stroke can kill. If you or a coworker
 experience symptoms, call 911 and get emergency medical help!
- Heat exhaustion develops when your body has lost too much fluid.
 Signs of heat exhaustion include damp, flushed skin, feeling tired, nauseous, headachy, or giddy.
- Heat cramps occur when salt your body loses from sweating isn't replaced. They affect the muscles you use most and can set in after you've left work.
- Heat rash occurs when sweat can't evaporate from your skin. It can
 make work activities difficult to perform.

A SAFE WORKPLACE IS YOUR RIGHT!

To protect workers from heat stress, employers can:

- Provide clean water in convenient locations at all work areas.
- · Schedule frequent rest and water breaks.
- Reduce work demands or scheduling heavy labor for cooler times.
- Ensure adequate *air circulation* in work areas (e.g. ventilation).
- Provide adequate and immediate medical response in the event of heat stress.

SEE OSHA/NIOSH/ NOAA WEBSITES

DON'T "TOUGH IT OUT"...
A SUPERVISOR (OR COWORKER) **MUST** TAKE YOU TO A COOLER

AREA IMMEDIATELY IF YOU

FEEL FAINT, DIZZY OR

CONFUSED...

IT IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY!

Additional Resources:

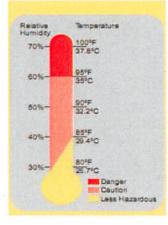
Water.Rest.Shade: OSHA's Campaign to Prevent Heat Illness in Outdoor Workers

<u>Protecting Workers from Heat Illness:</u> OSHA/NIOSH Info sheet

Heat: A Major Killer: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Fluid Replacement Guidelines for Warm Weather Training

HEAT CATEGORY	WBGT INDEX DEGREES F	EASY WORK		MODERATE WORK		HARD WORK	
		WORK/ REST MIN	WATER INTAKE QT/HR	WORK/ REST MIN	WATER INTAKE QT/HR	WORK/ REST MIN	WATER INTAKE QT/HR
1	78-81.9	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4
(GREEN)	82-84.9	NL	1/2	50/10	3/4	30/30	1
(YELLOW)	85-87.9	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4	30/30	1
4 (RED)	88-89.9	NL	3/4	30/30	3/4	20/40	1
5 (BLACK)	> 90	50/10	1	20/40	1	10/50	1



Take breaks and be alert to signs of heat stress when > 85°F. Implement all precautions when ≥95°F – the DANGER ZONE for heat exhaustion and stroke.