Heat-Related Stress Toolbox Talk



Heat-Related Stress

A serious medical condition resulting from the body's inability to cope with a particular heat load that can

cause illness and death.

❖ Nearly 3 out of 4 heat illness fatalities happen during the first week of work. New and returning workers need to build tolerance to heat by easing into their work.

Symptoms and First Aid

- <u>Dehydration</u> fatigue, thirst, dry mouth and low energy
 - o Move out of the sun, drink plenty of cool fluids
 - > water or electrolyte drinks
- Heat Rash clusters of red bumps on skin (appear on neck, upper chest and skin folds)

 Press a cool cloth to the irritated skin, keep out of heat, avoid creams and ointments that may irritate the skin

- Heat Syncope fainting and dizziness
 - o Sit or lie down, drink cool fluids
- Heat Cramps muscle spasms or pain (usually in legs, arms and trunk)
 - o Rest in cool place and drink electrolyte drink
- <u>Heat Exhaustion</u> fatigue, thirst, nausea or vomiting, dizziness, heavy sweating, elevated body temp or fast heart rate
 - o Immerse person in cold water or ice bath
 - Stay out of heat/sun the rest of the day
 - Remove outer layers of clothing
 - Ensure person is monitored and call doctor if symptoms persist or increase
- <u>Heat Stroke</u> confusion, slurred speech, unconsciousness, seizures, heavy sweating or hot,dry skin, very high body temp and rapid heart rate
 - o Call 911 immediately and cool person down with ice or cold water

Preventing Heat-Related Stress

- Follow the 20% Rule on the 1st day, don't allow employees to work more than 20% of a shift at full intensity in the heat
 - o Increase their time by no more than 20% a day until they are used to working in the heat
- Provide Cool Drinking Water Drink water or drinks with electrolytes every 15 minutes
 - o even when not thirsty drink before, during and after work
- Rest Breaks Take breaks in the shade or a cool environment to recover from the heat
- Dress for the Heat wear a hat and light colored, breathable clothing
 - o put on sunscreen if applicable
- Watch out for each other and self monitor themselves and others for signs of heat illness
 - o know the signs and symptoms of heat-related stress
 - o when in doubt, call 911
- Adjust the timing of certain activities if possible, schedule strenuous work activities during cooler parts of the day to reduce high heat exposure situations



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Discussion Date:
Supervisor:
Attendees: