



### **Hot Work Environments**

Loading Trucks

Heavy Lifting





### Outdoor Activities In Hot Weather

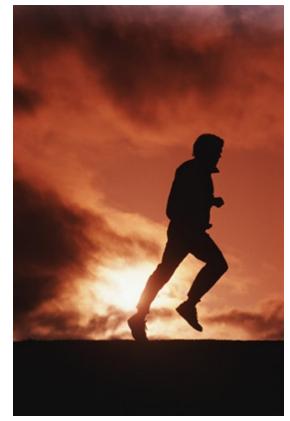
- Yard Work
- Golfing
- Bike Riding
- Jogging/Walking
- Car Washing





#### **Risk Factors**

- Not everyone is affected equally
  - age, weight, physical fitness
  - metabolism, medications, use of alcohol/drugs
- Air temperature





### **Risk Factors**

Humidity

Direct sun



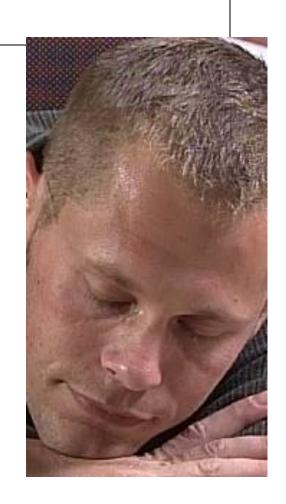
Radiant heat sources

Clothing



# **How Heat Causes Fatigue**

- Blood circulates to upper layers of skin
- Less blood is available to provide energy to active muscles, brain, internal organs

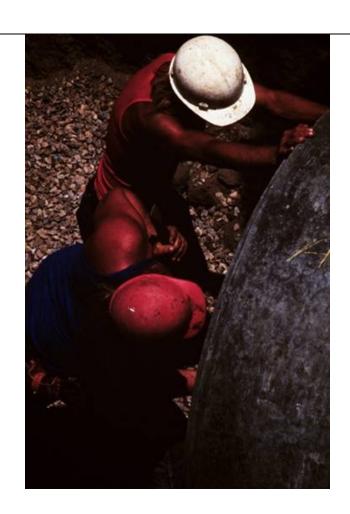




## **How Heat Causes Fatigue**

 Performance, coordination, alertness all decline

 Gradually adjust to working in hot conditions





### **Heat Rash**

Results from body's natural cooling mechanisms

 Body heat is released through sweating

 If sweat ducts become plugged, a rash can develop



### **Heat Rash**

 Rash is very uncomfortable, can become infected

Rest in a cool area

 Bathe and dry the skin ASAP





# **Fainting**

 Fainting can be a reaction to the heat

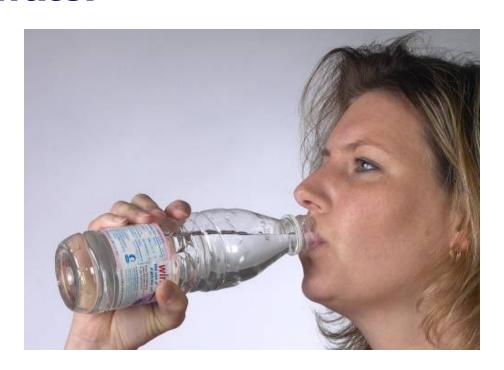
 As blood is circulated to extremities, it can accumulate in the lower part of the body





## **Muscle Cramps**

- Occur in tired muscles when worker sweats profusely and drinks large amounts of water
- Sweating removes salt from the body
- Drinking dilutes body fluids





# **Muscle Cramps**

Low salt levels can cause painful

**spasms** 

 Too much salt can also cause cramps

 Drink 5 to 7 ounces of water every 15 to 20 minutes



## **Muscle Cramps**

Thirst is <u>not</u> a reliable indicator of the need for water in a hot environment

 Avoid drinking beverages containing caffeine or alcohol





#### **Heat Exhaustion**

 Results when a person has lost large amounts of fluid by sweating

- Symptoms resemble early heat stroke
  - fatigued
  - giddy
  - nauseous
  - headache



### **Heat Exhaustion**

Person sweats

 Skin is clammy and moist

 Body temperature remains at or near normal

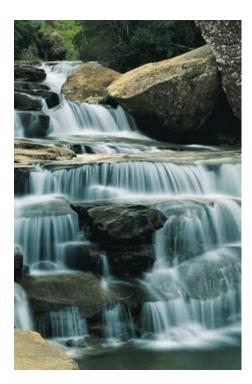




#### **Heat Exhaustion**

 Victim may vomit/lose consciousness in extreme cases

 Move victim to cool place and give plenty of liquids





- Life-threatening condition
- Occurs when body's temperature regulatory system fails
- Sweating becomes inadequate to remove excess heat





- Skin is hot and dry
- Body temperature is 105 degrees F or higher
- Victim is mentally confused or delirious





 Victim may have convulsions or become unconscious

Get immediate medical

attention

Move victim to cool area





Soak clothing in water

Fan the body

 Never leave unattended

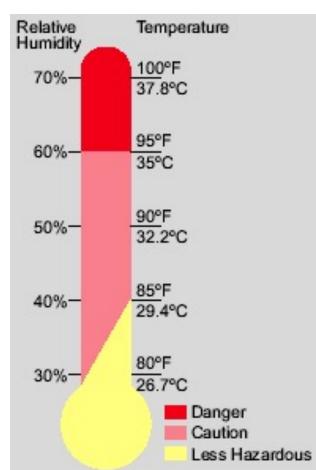




# Measuring/Evaluating Heat Exposures

Heat index system

Health and safety agency testing





# **Controlling Heat Stress**

Take intermittent rest periods with water breaks

- Use relief workers
- Pace the work
- Cooling Scarf



