

# **Prevent Heat Illness at Work**

Outdoor and indoor heat exposure can be dangerous.



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### Ways to Protect Yourself and Others

Ease into Work. Nearly 3 out of 4 fatalities from heat illness happen during the first week of work.

> New and returning workers need to build tolerance to heat (acclimatize) and take frequent breaks.

> > Follow the 20% Rule. On the first day, work no more than 20% of the shift's duration at full intensity in the heat. Increase the duration of time at full intensity by no more than 20% a day until workers are used to working in the heat.

### **Drink Cool Water**

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Drink cool water even if you aren't thirsty - at least 1 cup every 20 minutes.

#### Take Rest Breaks

Take enough time to recover from heat given the temperature, humidity, and conditions,

Find Shade or a Cool Area Take breaks in a designated shady or cool location.

### **Dress for the Heat**

Wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, and breathable clothing if possible.

## Watch Out for Each Other

Monitor yourself and others for signs of heat illness.

### If Wearing a Face Covering

Change your face covering if it gets wet or soiled. Verbally check on others frequently.

### **First Aid for Heat Illness**

Seizures

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CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

# The following are signs of a medical emergency! Abnormal thinking or behavior Slurred speech Loss of consciousness

- 2 COOL THE WORKER RIGHT AWAY WITH WATER OR ICE
  - STAY WITH THE WORKER UNTIL HELP ARRIVES



### Watch for any other signs of heat illness and act guickly. When in doubt, call 911.

### If a worker experiences:

- Headache or nausea
- Weakness or dizziness
- Heavy sweating or hot, dry skin
- Elevated body temperature
- Thirst
- Decreased urine output



### Take these actions:

- >> Give cool water to drink
- >> Remove unnecessary clothing
- >> Move to a cooler area
- >> Cool with water, ice, or a fan
- >>> Do not leave alone
- >> Seek medical care

### For more information: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742) TTY 1-877-889-5627 www.osha.gov/heat

Federal law entitles you to a safe workplace. You have the right to speak up about hazards without fear of retaliation. See www.osha.gov/workers for information about how to file a confidential complaint with OSHA and ask for an inspection.

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