## PROTECTING YOURSELF FROM HEAT ILLNESS

Heat stress from exertion or hot environments places workers at risk for illnesses such as, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, or heat stroke.

<u>Heat Exhaustion:</u> The body's response to an excessive loss of water and salt, usually through sweating.

### Symptoms:

- Rapid heart beat
- Heavy sweating
- Extreme weakness or fatigue
- Dizziness
- Nausea, vomiting
- Irritability
- · Fast, shallow breathing
- Slightly elevated body temperature

#### First Aid:

- Rest in a cool area.
- Drink plenty of water or other cool beverages.
- Take a cool shower, bath or sponge bath.

<u>Heat Cramps:</u> Can affect workers who sweat a lot during strenuous activity. Sweating depletes the body's salt and moisture levels.

## Symptoms:

• Muscle cramps, pain or spasms in the abdomen, arms and/or legs.

(Cramps can occur later in the day or at night)

#### First Aid:

- Stop all activity, and sit in a cool place.
- Drink clear juice or a sports beverage, or drink water with food. (Avoid salt tablets)
- Do not return to strenuous work for at least a few hours after the cramps have subsided. If serious cramps occur, you may need to rest the next day as well.
- Seek medical attention if you have the following: heart problems, are on a low-sodium diet, or if the cramps do not subside within one hour.

<u>Heat Stroke</u>: A condition that occurs when the body becomes unable to control its temperature and can cause death or permanent disability. <u>Medical Treatment is needed immediately!</u>

## Symptoms:

- High body temperature
- Confusion and/or agitation
- Loss of coordination
- Hot, dry skin or profuse sweating
- Throbbing headache
- Seizures, coma

#### First Aid:

- Request immediate medical assistance call 911.
- Move the worker to a cool, shaded area.
- Remove excess clothing and apply large amounts of cool water to their body.

# PROTECT YOURSELF

Avoid heavy exertion, extreme heat, sun exposure and high humidity when possible. When these cannot be avoided, take the following preventative steps:

- Monitor your physical condition and that of your coworkers for signs or symptoms of heat illness.
- Wear light-colored, loose-fitting, breathable clothing such as cotton. (Avoid non-breathable synthetic clothing)
- Gradually build up to heavy work; acclimation is very important.
- Schedule heavy work during the coolest parts of the day.
- Take more breaks when doing heavier work, and in high heat and humidity. (Take additional rest and cooling breaks in the shade or a cool area.)
- Drink clean, cool water frequently. Drink enough water that you never become thirsty.
- Be aware that protective clothing or personal protective equipment may increase the risk of heat-related illnesses.
- REPORT all heat illness to your supervisor immediately; never ignore symptoms and use first aid treatments when necessary.

Read more at www.cdc.gov